10¢ A COPY

The OIL WEEKLY

Exclusively Devoted To The Production and Transportation of Oil and Gas

November 16, 1928 **Volume 51. No. 9**

A SUPER DERRICK

COLONA

THREAD PROTECTORS

PATENTED

protect

THE DRILLER....

from the troublesome consequences of damaged pipe threads—which have become injured and filled with dirt and grit in transit from the pipe mill. Saves time of rehandling, and rethreading.—Every length counts —no rejects.

THE CONTRACTOR...

from the unnecessary expense of rethreading, and work delays. Only the exact number of lengths *actually* required need be ordered.

THE MANUFACTURER...

from losing the goodwill of his customers in the field by preserving the original good workmanship and quality.

Specify Colona—Protected Pipe!

Colona Manufacturing Company

PITTSBURGH PENNA.

The OIL WEEKLY. Issued weekly by the Gulf Publishing Co., 3301 Buffalo Drive, Houston, Texas. Subscription price $1.00 per year; 10 cents per copy. Entered as second-class mail matter December 23, 1916, at the post office at Houston, Texas, under act of March 3, 1897.

CHAMPIONS

The qualities that make for championship in the ring—ability to take punishment, withstand abuse, and "deliver" in the face of grueling circumstances—are precisely the qualities that make for championship in the field of oil industry pumps.

Being modest, we hesitate to claim the latter honor—but we *can* point to an uninterrupted record of growth and development.

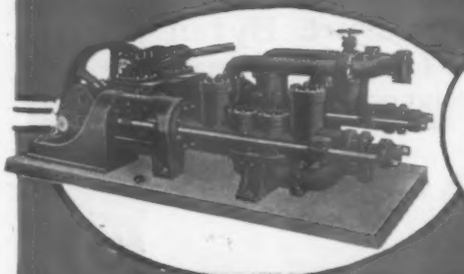
May we send you our catalog?

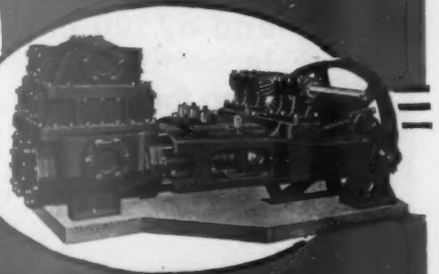
GASO PUMP & BURNER MFG. COMPANY
Tulsa, Oklahoma

Two Unusually Popular Members of the GASO Family

No. 1012 [at left]—GASO Horizontal Duplex Gear-Driven Discharge Pump. Capacity, 130 to 204 gallons a minute against pressures from 700 to 900 pounds per square inch.

No. 1018—GASO Horizontal Duplex Gear-Driven Suction Pump, available in three sizes—6, 8, or 10 x 18.





GASO PUMPS
for every oil industry need

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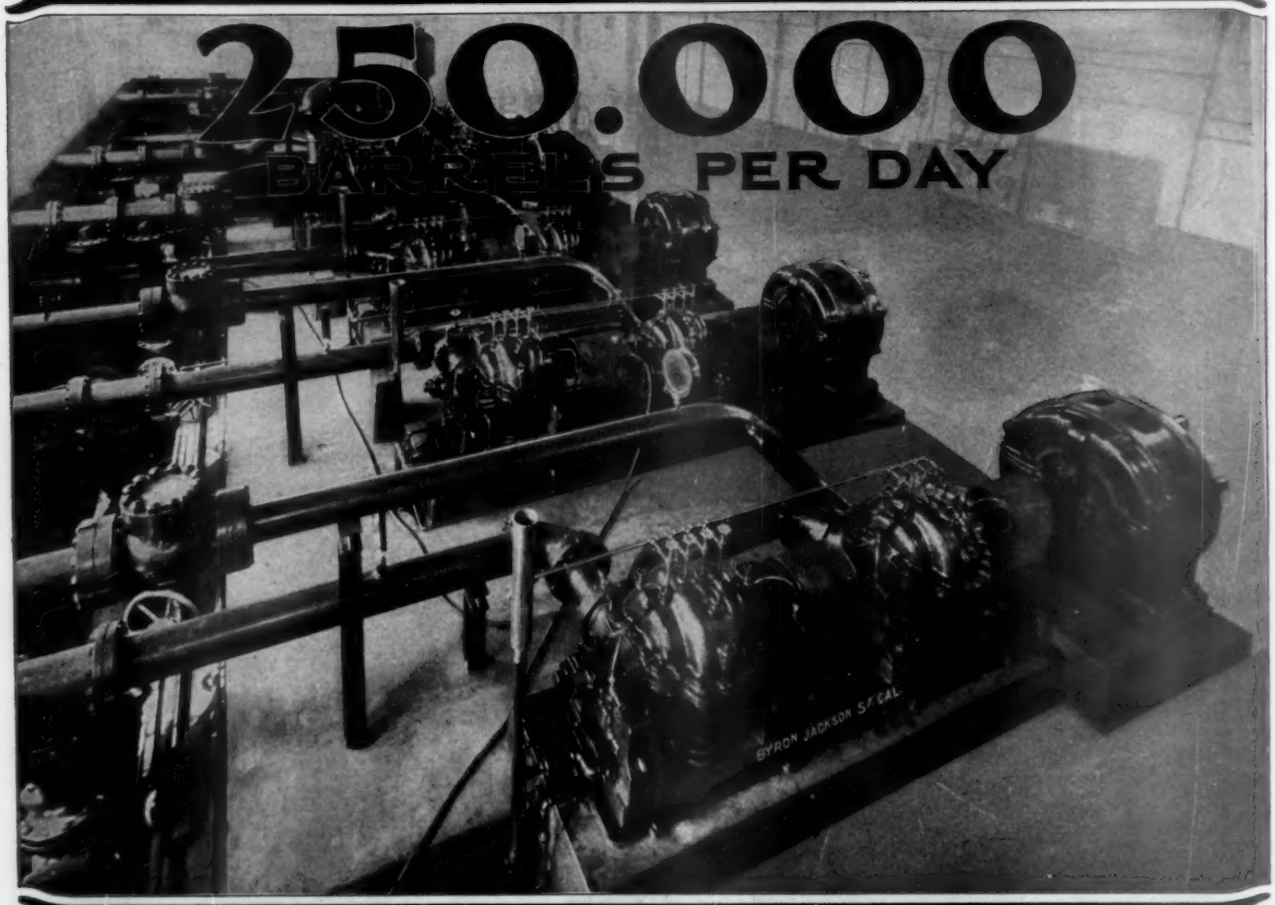


These Byron Jackson Multiplex pumps at Watson deliver crude oil, fuel oil, and gasoline to Los Angeles Harbor ten miles away. The compactness of this installation particularly commands attention. By means of manifold piping, the first four units alone can pump 250,000 barrels per day at 150 to 160 pounds pressure; 125,000 barrels at 300 to 320 pounds pressure and 62,500 barrels at 600 to 700 pounds pressure. Byron Jackson Multiplex centrifugal pumps in every test have always been found to pump oil and gasoline at the least cost per barrel.

SINCE 1872

BYRON JACKSON PUMP CO.

Factories: BERKELEY, Los Angeles, Visalia
Branches: San Francisco, Portland, Salt Lake, Dallas, Phoenix

BYRON JACKSON
CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS FOR EVERY SERVICE

Say you saw it in The OIL WEEKLY

Patent Situation on Sand Testing Tools

Do not be disturbed by the threatening infringement notices being broadcast by certain of those engaged in the testing of oil wells. The United States Patent Office has not as yet issued a patent on the method and apparatus first introduced by Halliburton about three years ago and no one but Halliburton has any moral right to use the same

ERLE P. HALLIBURTON COMPANY

DUNCAN, OKLAHOMA

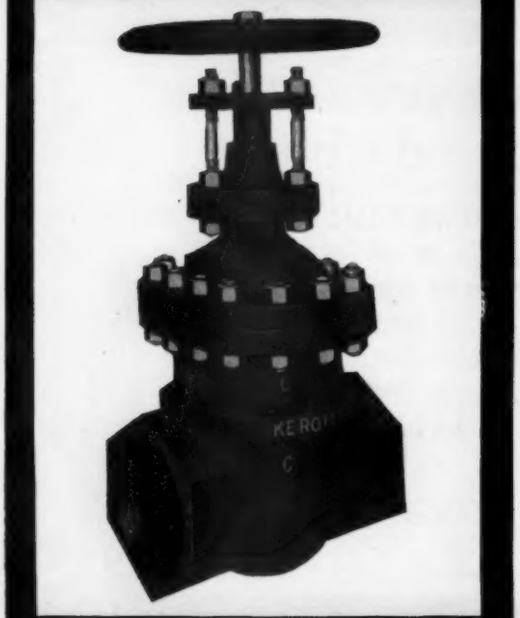
KERO TEST
REGISTERED U.S. PAT. OFF.

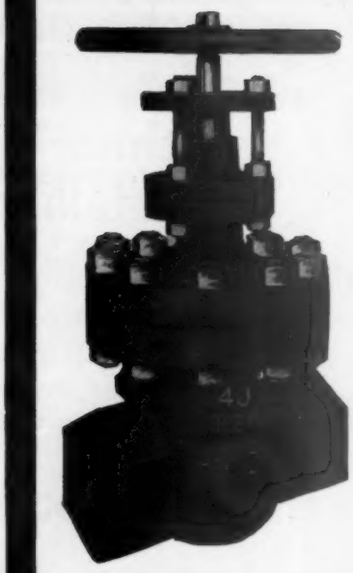
KEROTEST

Flow Line Valves are Given the Same Kerosene Duration-Pressure Tests as the Famous Kerotest Drilling Valves

An Important Thing to Remember When You are Buying Flow Line Valves and Fittings

Any Kerotest Distributor Will Furnish Full Particulars





Kerotest Manufacturing Company

Pittsburgh, Penna.

Carried in Stock and Sold by

GRINNELL CO. OF THE PACIFIC
Los Angeles, San Francisco

NORVELL-WILDER HARDWARE CO.
Houston, Beaumont
Shreveport, Fort Worth

OIL WELL SUPPLY COMPANY
Branch Stores in all Oil Fields

Export Distributors

OIL WELL SUPPLY CO.
Pittsburgh, New York
Tampico, London

Manufacturers of Drilling Valves, Refinery Valves, Flow Line Valves and Heavy Duty Fittings for oil field service.

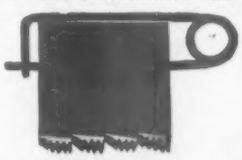
A Letter from Harry G. Nye

Nye Drop Forged Pipe Cutter

No. 1-A ⅜ to 1¼" .....$2.75 net
No. 2-A ¼ to 2" 3.30net
No. 3-A 1 to 3" ..... 5.50 net

Nye Saunders Pipe Cutter

No. 1 ⅜ to 1" .....$2.00 net
No. 2 1 to 2" .....3.00 net
No. 3 2 to 3" ..... 7.33 net
No. 4 2½ to 4. ..... 12.00 net
No. 5 4 to 6" ..... 18.67 net



NYE (Toledo Type) Chasers Fit Nos. 1, 1A and 2 NYE (Toledo Type) Stocks

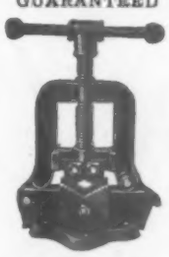
Each set is guaranteed in every particular. Will cut much easier than other similar dies.

No. 1, 1" to 1¼" ..$ .75 per-set net
No. 1, 2" .....$1.25 per set net
No. 2, 2¼" to 4" ..$3.60 per set net

NYE NO. 2
(Toledo Type)
Geared Threading Device Improved

Capacity 2½ in. to 4 in. inclusive. This tool has the same rugged construction as the No. 1 and No. 1A Nye Receding stocks. A ratchet handle and a spider hub threaded for 1-inch pipe is furnished as standard equipment.
Net price complete $50.00
West of Rocky Mountains .. 55.00

FREE TRIAL—ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED



Nye Self-Locking Vise

No.	Pipe	Vise, Complete Net
00	⅛ to 2 "	$2.82
10	⅛ to 2½"	3.34
20	¼ to 3¼"	5.00
30	¼ to 4½"	7.33

To the Oil Men of the U. S. A.:

Friend Oil Man:

Thanksgiving Day is almost here. Let us be thankful for:

That no one has invented pipeless pipe.

That election is over, although we may not know over what.

That the new styles mean more and more to wash.

That the farmers will now get relief, from the relievers.

That the only thing that has stopped running in this country is the candidates.

That we are not likely to have another war as long as we have the last one to pay for.

That the talking movies are not just talk.

That the plumber, at least, doesn't call his place a "shoppe."

That flaming youth will never set the world on fire.

That the zeppelin is one gasbag that is of some use.

That, in spite of all the guns going off, there is a lot of building going on.

That the roadhogs are getting fewer, thanks to the other roadhogs.

That the country is as hopeful as a church with a new minister.

That Americans still have Life, Liberty and the plumbing journals.

That people live longer now, because they can jump quicker.

That almost anybody can own a car, and a few can even drive them.

That we are getting better business, because we are better getting business.

That the steamfitter is doing good work, whether the pantsfitter is or not.

That plumbing has become a pleasure, because of Nye Tools.

That they work faster and easier than any others.

That they cost less to buy than others that cost more to operate.

Thankfully yours,

HARRY G. NYE.

Otherwise Known As

THE NYE TOOL & MACHINE WORKS

4120-30 Fullerton Avenue

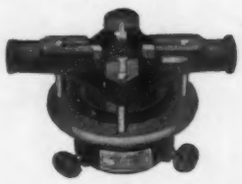
Chicago, Ill.

(Copyright, 1928, by Harry G. Nye. All rights reserved)

Nye thin blade cutter wheel, made to fit all standard makes of pipe cutters, and guaranteed against breakage in use. Made both in smooth and knurled edge.

The No. 1A is the same as the No. 1, except that it is equipped with a ratchet for work where space is restricted.

No. 1A Nye Receding Pipe Threader, complete ...$12.00 net
West of Rocky Mountains $13.50



The rugged construction and few working parts account for the simplicity and durability of these Nye Receding models. They do the work easily and efficiently.

No. 1 Nye Receding Pipe Threader, complete ....$9.60 net
West of Rocky Mountains $10.80

Outstanding performance alone is responsible for the fact that the H. C. Smith Type "C" Coring Outfit is the outstanding coring equipment in the field today.

In any character of formation that a fish tail or disc bit will penetrate, the Type "C" will recover an exceptionally high percentage of perfect cores.

Made of high carbon forged steel throughout—not cast—giving exceptional strength with light weight. Core catcher in bit sub instead of body or cutterhead. Circulation close to teeth insures clean cores. Designed especially to accommodate super hard sets and hard facing metals. All four blades cut to same gauge, thus keeping hole "out to gauge."

Complete descriptive circular No. 20 on request.

H. C. SMITH MANUFACTURING CO., INC.
Los Nietos, California

Branch Offices and Warehouses:
Bakersfield, California
Ventura, California
Oil Well Supply Co., Exclusive Distributors for Smith Coring Equipment all over the world (except in California).
Cable Address: "Smithco, Whittier"

H. C. SMITH Type "C" Coring Outfit

Say you saw it in The OIL WEEKLY

THE NEW HARRISBURG WHIP-STOCK

"MADE BY KINZBACH"

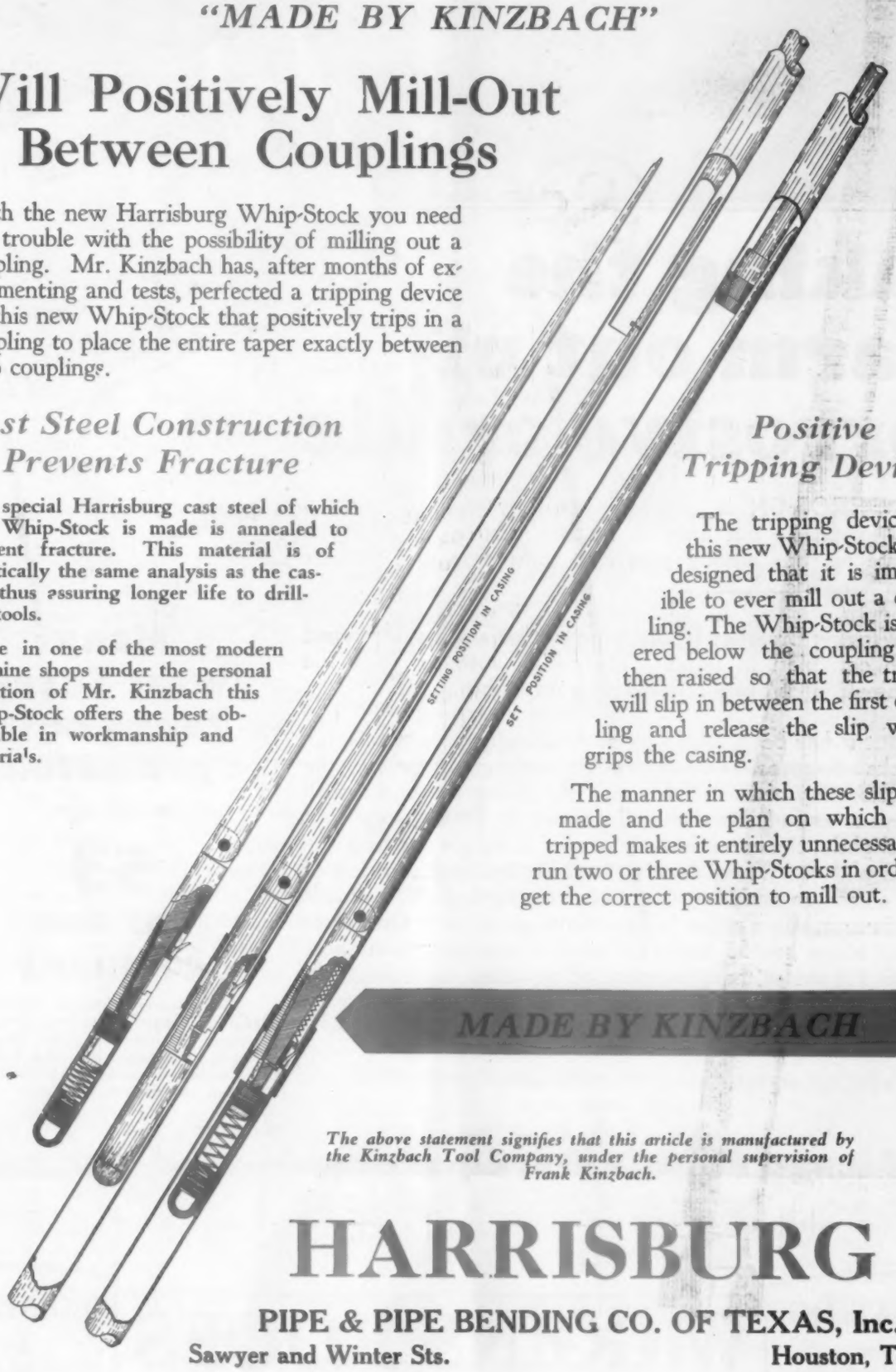
Will Positively Mill-Out Between Couplings

With the new Harrisburg Whip-Stock you need not trouble with the possibility of milling out a coupling. Mr. Kinzbach has, after months of experimenting and tests, perfected a tripping device on this new Whip-Stock that positively trips in a coupling to place the entire taper exactly between two couplings.

Cast Steel Construction Prevents Fracture

The special Harrisburg cast steel of which this Whip-Stock is made is annealed to prevent fracture. This material is of practically the same analysis as the casing, thus assuring longer life to drilling tools.

Made in one of the most modern machine shops under the personal direction of Mr. Kinzbach this Whip-Stock offers the best obtainable in workmanship and materials.



Positive Tripping Device

The tripping device on this new Whip-Stock is so designed that it is impossible to ever mill out a coupling. The Whip-Stock is lowered below the coupling and then raised so that the trigger will slip in between the first coupling and release the slip which grips the casing.

The manner in which these slips are made and the plan on which it is tripped makes it entirely unnecessary to run two or three Whip-Stocks in order to get the correct position to mill out.

MADE BY KINZBACH

The above statement signifies that this article is manufactured by the Kinzbach Tool Company, under the personal supervision of Frank Kinzbach.

HARRISBURG

PIPE & PIPE BENDING CO. OF TEXAS, Inc.

Sawyer and Winter Sts. **Houston, Texas**

THE OIL AND GAS JOURNAL
Corrosion Again Alarms West Texas
Estimated That Annual Toll in Tankage Is 20 Per Cent.
Various Alterations Are Being Suggested and Tried in the Field

Taking the alarm out of corrosive crude

CORROSION is demanding attention with unusual emphasis not only in fields producing highly corrosive oil, but among pipe line companies and refiners who handle such oil.

Wiggins Breather Roofs were not originally developed with corrosion in mind. Their big advantage was the elimination of evaporation losses on standing storage.

But it has been found by several companies with large stocks of corrosive oil that these roofs greatly retard the deteriorating action of this oil. By filling the tanks until all air is excluded and the oil pushes the flexing steel roof up slightly, the corrosion of the roof is no greater than the shell plates. While this may not be the final solution of the corrosion problem, it is a big step in that direction. It offers immediate relief for a serious situation. One company alone has 53 tanks in service equipped with these roofs for the primary purpose of retarding corrosion. In this case, evaporation saving is an incidental, but very important, advantage.

Let our nearest office quote on Wiggins Breather Roofs for your storage tanks.

Many west Texas tanks now protected

• • •

53 for one company

The illustration shows 80,000-bbl. Horton Tanks at Wickett, Texas, of which 10 have Wiggins Breather Roofs. Corrosion is being retarded by maintaining the oil level right against the flexible steel roof.

Chicago Bridge & Iron Works

Dallas ..... 3338 Magnolia Bldg.
Chicago ..... 2142 Old Colony Bldg.
New York ... 3144 Hudson Terminal Bldg.
Cleveland ..... 2241 Union Trust Bldg.
San Francisco ..... 1050 Rialto Bldg.
Havana, Cuba ..... Apartado 2507

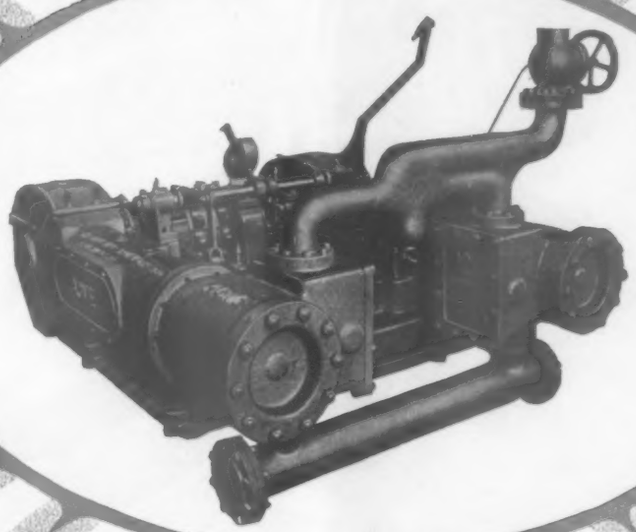
FLOATING *for working storage*

WIGGINS ROOFS

BREATHER *for standing storage*

OW11-16-Gray

ACME TWIN CYLINDER ENGINES



Only with this type of engine do you get the perfect control so necessary in Rotary drilling operations.

The smooth and powerful driving impulse of the Titusville Twin Cylinder Engine and the ease with which it can be controlled *at any speed* by simply advancing or retarding the steam throttle, eliminates all danger of breaking a chain drive or twisting off the drill pipe as with other types of engine drives.

To know the remarkable advantages of this advanced engine is to buy it.

Our Representatives Will Show it to You

The TITUSVILLE IRON WORKS Co.
TITUSVILLE - PENNA.

Titusville
Acme Boilers
Single and Twin
Steam Drilling Engines
Tico Gas Engines
Band Wheel and
Geared Powers

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The CONTINENTAL SUPPLY COMPANY

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Los Angeles, Calif.

For Export
THE CONTINENTAL WELL SUPPLY CO.
72-76 Trinity Court
New York City, N. Y.

Titusville
Acme Rotaries
Acme Swivels
and Speed Draw Works
High Pressure Boilers
Crown Blocks
Slush Pumps

The Improved and Mightier TRIMO Is On The Job

Last month the news reached the oil fields of a new and phenomenal pipe wrench — the Improved and Mightier TRIMO.

Today the Improved and Mightier TRIMO is on the job—living up to every claim we made for it—proving itself the strongest and safest wrench of its kind on the market.

Today it is common knowledge in the oil fields that we were not boasting when we said "Stack the Improved and Mightier TRIMO Up Against the World for Strength."

Scientifically heat treated handle — powerful reinforcing side lugs — unbreakable steel frame of improved design — these new strength features make TRIMO the unquestioned leader of quality pipe wrenches.

TRIMONT MFG. CO., INC.

ROXBURY (BOSTON) MASS.

SPANG

WELDLESS DRILLING JARS

Patented Oct. 6, 1925—Other Patents Pending

A Boon to Operators The World Over

—for the simple reason that with SPANG there are no over-heated welded sections to break or fail as in ordinary jars.

This is accomplished by SPANG'S patented method of forging every jar from a single billet of alloy steel. The result is a jar of super-strength used and preferred by particular operators all over the world.

SPANG AND COMPANY

BUTLER, PENNSYLVANIA

Patented Oct. 6, 1925—Other Patents Pending

Sold by All Leading Supply Houses

The LARKIN Improved SAND PUMP

Manufactured Only at Butler, Penna.

Furnished with either or both of these bottoms

LARKIN
REGULAR
BOTTOM

LARKIN
BIT BOTTOM

—*is giving satisfaction everywhere*

The LARKIN Improved Sand Pump is flexible, in that it operates successfully at all depths—under all conditions. Under normal conditions this Pump will, when equipped with its REGULAR Bottom, bring out the sand and sediment in record time.

Where cavings have packed hard, the Larkin Bit Bottom may be used. It will break up the hard formations efficiently, and so quickly pass the material through to the pump, that the pump may be operated at full capacity without being delayed to any extent, even by the worst conditions encountered. If you want to be prepared to meet the toughest pumping jobs with the best pump, get the Larkin and have it equipped with either the Regular or Bit Bottoms.

The LARKIN Improved Sand Pump will clean out more wells, for more years, than any sand pump made. Its Barrel is of "NATIONAL" Seamless Steel Tubing. In every detail of construction, the materials used are unexcelled for quality.

There is no better equipment than this Larkin Leader. It has been made at Butler, Penna., for years. It is still made there and there only. Even more today than when the Eastern fields were young, it is the leading sand pump on the market.

Write for Circular and Price List

LARKIN & CO., Butler, Penna.

FRANKLIN PIERCE, fourteenth president of the United States, elected in 1852—when Jarecki was established.

Another Election...Another Milestone

Once more the nation has chosen its leader. Once more constituents of the great parties, regardless of their leanings before election, unite wholeheartedly in wishing wisdom, prosperity and success for the Victor.

On an occasion like this it is but natural that Jarecki look back upon the nineteen presidential elections that have come and gone since this company was established. In 1852, when Henry Jarecki "opened shop," Franklin Pierce, Democrat, received 1,601,474 popular votes as against the 1,380,678 cast for Scott, a Whig. The Republican party had not yet been born. Lincoln's election was still twelve years off.

As each election saw the United States richer in diplomatic experience, more strongly entrenched as a great nation and more firmly established as a World Power, so did the passage of each four years see Jarecki richer in manufacturing experience, more strongly entrenched in the public confidence and more firmly established as a world leader in its particular field.

This record Jarecki regards as a priceless possession, to be jealously guarded in every transaction of which it is a part. You receive the benefit in well designed, honestly made and triply inspected products. Your nearest Jarecki store stands ready to serve you.

Jarecki

MANUFACTURING COMPANY

General Office, St. Louis, Mo. Home Office and Factory—Erie, Pa., U. S. A.

Branch stores at all important places in the Oil Country.

District Offices { Pittsburgh, Pa.; El Dorado, Kan.; Tulsa, Okla.; Newark, Ohio; Eastland and Dallas, Texas; Lawrenceville, Ill.

QUICK AS A FLASH

The KEYSTONE GASOLINE SERVICE STATION METER records instantly the gasoline that passes through it. It is constructed so that it can not be tampered with. Both the service station owner and the customer are sure that measurement is correct.

There is no lost time waiting for the cylinder to fill, the meter registers continuously. The dial is designed to register twenty gallons, far more than the average sale.

DON'T TURN A CRANK —PRESS THE LEVER

PITTSBURGH EQUITABLE METER CO.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Branch Offices:

New York, N. Y. Chicago, Ill. Dallas, Texas Los Angeles, Cal. Tulsa, Oklahoma Seattle, Washington Columbia, S. C. Salt Lake City, Utah Kansas City, Mo.

in 5 minutes—

GENERATED *and* ROARING HOT!

STANDARD MODEL "D" SUPERHEATERS are capable of producing terriffic heat almost instantly—and are built to withstand it. When you use these heaters there are no gangs of men waiting—no annoying delays for lack of "hot stuff."

Because of their superiority on every important point, these heaters have been chosen on some of the largest pipe line jobs in the United States for melting bitumen insulation.

The Model "D", (illustrated) is supplied in 250, 500 and 1000 gallon capacities, for oil burning only. It is low in height, has double charging lids, waterproof; all steel wheels with 6 inch tread, and ample road clearance for rough country work.

Standard Steel Works
North Kansas City, Mo.

Model "D" Standard Superheater

Write for Catalog No. 201 giving details of *Superheaters* and other Standard equipment.

3

STANDARD SUPERHEATERS

Now You can get everything from in BRIDGEPORT

ROTARY and CABLE Drilling and Fishing Tools

Fast as conditions have changed in the oil fields, Bridgeport has more than kept pace, both in its line of equipment and tools, and in the service necessary to meet these changing conditions.

Both rental and sale service from Bridgeport is complete—and deliveries instantaneous.

No matter what tool you need—no matter whether you want to buy or rent—the quickest way to get it laid down where you need it, is to phone the nearest Bridgeport Branch Store, or Bridgeport Distributor. Try it—just once—and convince yourself.

In addition to the products of our own manufacture, we are distributors for

LUCEY ROTARY EQUIPMENT — WILLIAMSPORT WIRE
HUGHES ROCK BITS AND CONES — SPANG WELDLESS
JARS — PITTSBURGH SEAMLESS CASING AND DRILL
PIPE — SOUTH CHESTER LAPWELD CASING

as well as many other well-known products.

Don't forget either, that in Bridgeport's line of Hychrome tools, we can give you a tool that by every known test will stand up under harder service, and give less trouble, than any other similar tool on the market today.

We have just published new books on both our NEW TYPE SWAN UNDERREAMER, and our line of Hychrome Tools. Your copies are waiting for you. Write for them today.

The BRIDGEPORT MACHINE COMPANY

General Offices and Works, Wichita Kas.

Branches and Selling Agents Throughout the Oil Fields

Say you saw it in The OIL WEEKLY

Sucker Rod Logic and Common Sense

NO CONTRACTOR can afford to allow a driller to set up a tool joint covered with sand or dirt—that is obvious.

But why not apply the same common sense rules in the handling of Jones H. M. Sucker Rod Joints—why not consider that an A.P.I. Sucker Rod Joint is practically a tool joint.

Just because Jones Sucker Rods have been proved to be by every field and laboratory test, the strongest rods ever built, is no reason why they should be carelessly handled.

When you consider that Jones Sucker Rods are often called upon to lift a 10,000 pound load more than 28,000 times a day, you can appreciate the severe service to which sucker rods are subjected.

Must they then, be needlessly handicapped with avoidable kinks and dirty joints?

THE S. M. JONES COMPANY

TOLEDO, O., U. S. A.

Mid Continent Office—McBirney Bldg., Tulsa, Okla.

JONES SUCKER RODS

TNEMEC PAINT

Sticks on Galvanized Iron—

TNEMEC Paint *adheres perfectly* to galvanized iron surfaces. It *sticks* when applied directly to the galvanized iron—no special primers are required. It *wears* when applied over an incipient coating of rust—no removal of rust is necessary.

TNEMEC is made with a Pure Portland Cement pigment held in permanent suspension in Pure Linseed Oil by a patented process. This Portland Cement pigment bonds firmly with the galvanized iron and forms a continuous stone-like veneer that is impervious to moisture, fumes and other weathering agents. The Portland Cement pigment has a natural chemical property whereby it absorbs and neutralizes rust, preventing further action.

TNEMEC Paints in specifications for iron, steel, wood and concrete surfaces, hot surfaces, etc., are carried in stock at all CONTINENTAL Stores, and satisfaction is *guaranteed*.

"If CONTINENTAL Sells It, There Is No Better"

THE CONTINENTAL SUPPLY COMPANY

General Offices: St. Louis
Export Office: 74 Trinity Court, New York
London Office: 316-317 Dashwood House, Old Broad St., E. C. 2
THE CONTINENTAL SUPPLY COMPANY, LTD.
411 Lancaster Building, Calgary, Alberta, Canada

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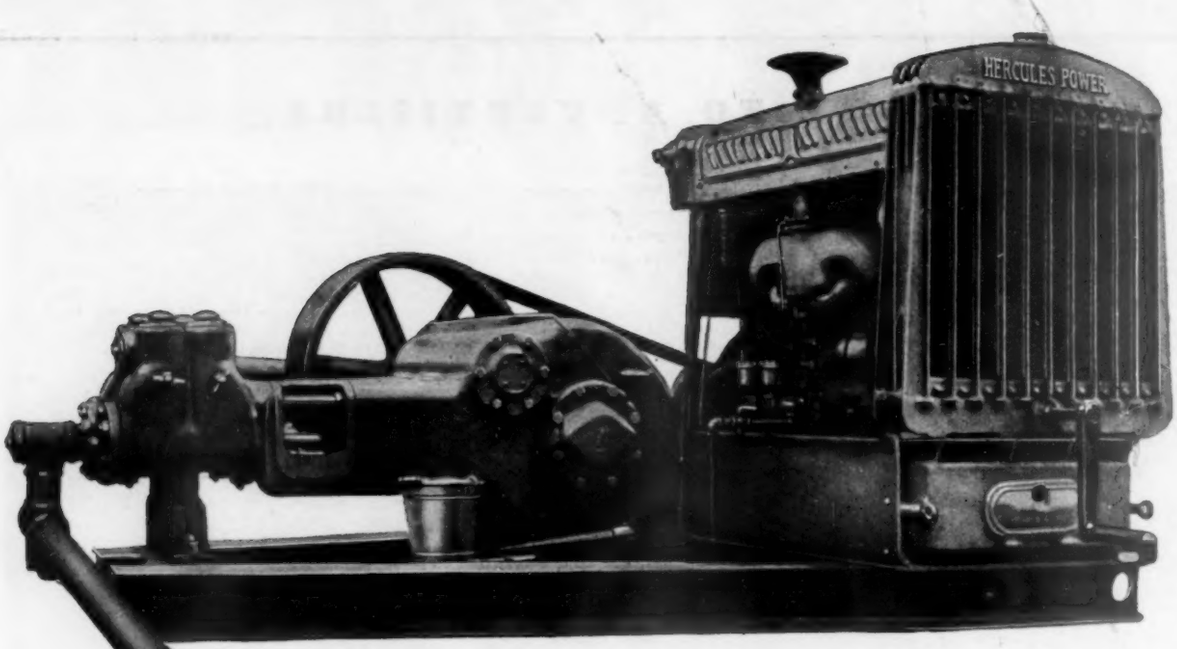

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REFINING PRODUCING MARKETING
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The OIL WEEKLY

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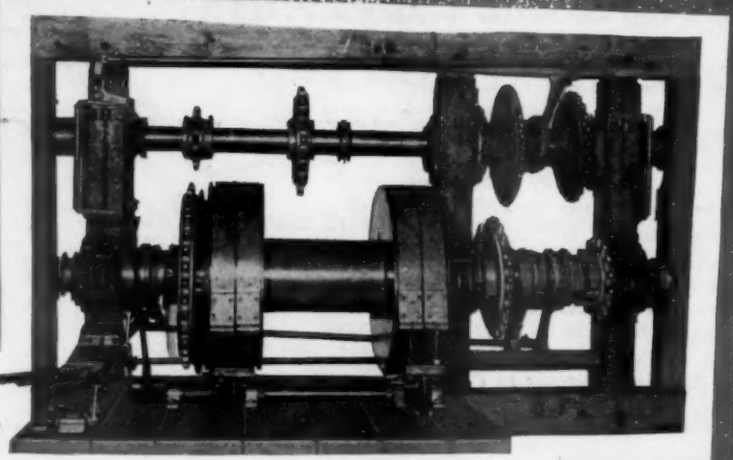

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Say you saw it in The OIL WEEKLY

Crude Price Boost Talk Is Premature

Situation shows signs of improvement but does not warrant general crude advance

THERE is a lot of optimism going the rounds, particularly in the Mid-Continent area, which is being construed by many as a sign that we are about to witness another general advance in the crude market. The 15-cent boost in Pennsylvania grades on November 9, coupled with some signs of improvement in the Mid-Continent and California fields, seems to have acted as a signal to many that the crude market is due for a general boost. Even though there are a number of encouraging signs on the horizon and there seems to be a brisk demand for oil shares on the stock exchange, it must be conceded by those who think for themselves that the situation is still far from healthy. When we consider the fact that a vast amount of oil is shut in in West Texas, to say nothing of additional flush production being restrained by proration in Oklahoma, it is not difficult to foresee what would happen if the purchasing companies would post a general advance in crude prices at this time. The production chart below shows that the daily output is hovering at the highest levels attained during this year, and only slightly below the peak of last year, which certainly is not very conducive to an advance in the posted price at the present time.

"Scarcity" of Crude

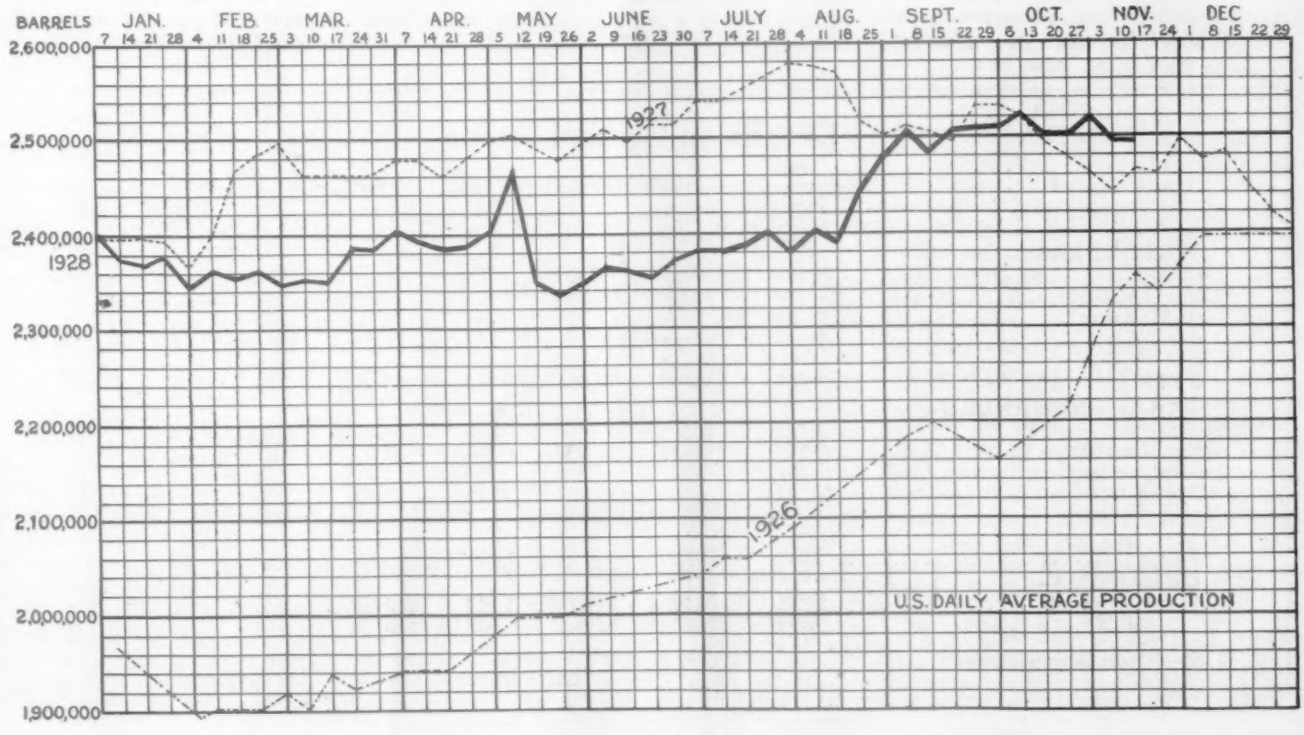
With all of this, it is true that quite a number of small refiners are having difficulty to obtain an adequate crude supply. This is particularly true where producers have made committments to refiners and through proration orders, find it difficult to meet the contract requirements. On the other hand, there are quite a number of producers who have large stocks of crude on hand and are having no difficulty to meet the requirements of refiners. Even though attempts to curtail production have met with some success, we must still reckon with the laws of supply and demand and a price boost at this time would certainly be premature and could only result in further complications.

Some of the refineries in the North Texas area that switched to Wilbarger crude some months ago, seem to be experiencing trouble with their equipment. Declining production in Wilbarger County has followed the shutdown recently on drilling because of a water shortage. As a consequence, North Texas plants are showing an inclination to resume paying a 10-cent marketing charge above the Mid-Continent gravity scale. The Pure Oil Pipe Line Company (Prairie) practically discontinued crude deliveries to these plants for several months and quit soliciting refinery connections in this district, but recently the plants there have been returning to this source of high gravity crude supply.

Gasoline Price Down

General quotations by North Texas refiners on U. S. motor gasoline broke slightly during the past week to a fraction below the nine cent level, after having been at this point or above for more than two months. A substantial drop in gasoline prices has been held off later than usual because of favorable weather conditions throughout the country. A few plants in the North Texas district have made offers of 8¾ cents per gallon for

UNITED STATES CRUDE PRODUCTION TREND



U. S. motor gasoline, but average sales are being made at around 8⅞ cents. Little change has taken place in the fuel oil market situation, with prices averaging around 55 cents per barrel and 20 to 15 cents lower in West Texas.

Clear weather and fair road conditions in Oklahoma and Kansas at the close of last week made the gasoline turnover outlook for the third week of November good. A slump in retail sales throughout last week, due to slowing up in motoring, resulting from general intermittent rains in this territory, caused refinery sales to sag temporarily. With good weather prevailing over the week-end and the fact that many motorists took advantage of Armistice Day to start on out-of-town trips, has been the means of creating a rather brisk demand for gasoline. Quotations on all grades of gasoline late last week rambled somewhat with no general flat price. U. S. motor ranged from a shade over nine cents to a top of 9½ cents. The 64-66 grade, 390 endpoint, was spread out territorially from 10⅛ cents to 10⅜ cents with Kansas and Northwestern Oklahoma taking the top prices. Natural gasolines, all quoted together now, showed no increase over November 4 postings, standing at 9¼ to 9⅜ cents. Refiners with kerosene on hand in Oklahoma and Kansas were expecting more business from North Texas, with most of that product pretty well cleaned up recently. Upper Mid-Continent quotations on 41-43 water white kerosene hinged around 5½ to 6 cents late last week.

Seminole Decline

A decline of 7000 barrels crude production at St. Louis field, with the addition of six new wells in four days last week, served as about the only encouragement in the crude market, aside from the optimistic feeling coming with another increase in Eastern oil. Seminole stood at 298,000 barrels on Friday and the discovery of additional light oil supplies to the west of Maud field more than offsets the chance for a decline there within the near future.

California is beginning to take the thought of overproduction as a matter of fact and in many quarters little fear is entertained over the immediate future. However, production there is destined to jump more than 250,000 barrels. It is expected that Santa Fe Springs will continue to show large increases in production and everything is set to handle it with sufficient storage facilities in the Los Angeles basin. What effect this will have on future prices is a matter for future determination. Kettleman Hills looms as a market factor in California. The state has never been confronted with a large production of 60 gravity oil and hardly knows what to expect from such an extraordinary field. The discovery well is flowing about 5000 barrels of 61 gravity oil. The demand for high gravity oil is construed a favorable factor in connection with the rising tide of light oil output. Latest reports show that gasoline consumption in California is running about seven per cent. ahead of last year. Tank car prices for out of state shipments are holding at about 9.25 cents, while export lots are quoted at 8.25 cents. In the state shipments are about three cents above the latter. Fuel oil is moving slowly, with no change in prices.

Production Unchanged

While there were more declines than gains in daily average production for the week ended November 10, the estimated total output for the United States was only 150 barrels less than in the preceding week. North Louisiana, Louisiana Gulf Coast, California, Colorado and New Mexico were the only fields that showed production gains; all other fields showing a slight loss. The largest gain was in the Santa Fe Springs field where the daily average output registered a gain of 8500 barrels. The Rattlesnake field in New Mexico showed a sharp gain of 900 barrels a day.

Hendrick Field Royalty Sold for $3,300,000

Fort Worth, Texas.—The American Maracaibo Company, which has large holdings in Venezuela and other South American countries, with headquarters at 100 Broadway, New York City, has purchased the royalty interests held by T. G. Hendrick et al under the Hendrick field, West Texas district, for a reported consideration of $3,300,000. The bulk of the production in the above field is located on the Hendrick ranch, and the royalty purchaser is reported to be obtaining about one-half of the usual one-eighth royalty interest, with a monthly income of about $60,000, although proration is limiting the field to 150,000 barrels daily.

The American Maracaibo Company and the Southern Crude Oil Purchasing Company, which is in control of the largest producing properties in the Hendrick field, are both allied with Standard Oil Company of Indiana. Southern Pipe Line Company, another subsidiary, is operating a pipe line system in the Hendrick field to field storage, and to a tank car rack and a refinery at Wickett. The latter concern will probably run the royalty oil owned by the American Maracaibo Company.

San Angelo, Texas.—Welding crews were put to work early in November at a half dozen points along the route of The Texas Pipe Line Company's line from West Texas to Houston by Smith Brothers, the contractors on this line. The electric welding process is being used to connect the pipe, and crews are now working to the northwest and southeast of the Yates field; southeast from Junction station, Kimble County, and to the northwest from L Grange. Pipe line crews are also working on The Texas Pipe Line Company's new 10-inch line that will parallel an old line between Humble and Port Arthur.

Details on Critical Fields

	Oil Wells Completed	Total Initial Production	Initial Per Well	Number Producing Wells	Daily Production Barrels	Daily Prod. Per Well	Rigs Up	Wells Drilling
WEST TEXAS								
Hendrick	405	2,299,145	5,677	424	149,275	*352	14	105
Church & Fields	187	203,045	1,086	186	29,620	159	..	2
Gulf-McElroy	66	55,130	835	66	13,335	202	..	2
Yates	277	1,803,665	6,511	277	71,300	*257	6	11
Totals	935	4,360,985	4,664	953	263,530	277	20	120
TEXAS PANHANDLE—								
Hutchinson County	1,126	548,265	488	998	30,280	30	5	24
Gray County	287	124,675	434	276	26,975	97	18	51
Carson County	181	59,370	328	158	5,945	38	2	11
Wheeler County	44	14,645	333	35	690	20	4	11
Moore County	4	2,420	605	2	1,215	607	2	10
Totals	1,642	749,375	456	1,469	65,105	44	31	107
OKLAHOMA—								
Greater Seminole	1,558	2,064,618	1,325	1,264	298,826	236	80	108
St. Louis	233	280,717	1,204	223	123,179	552	10	98

*Production partially pinched.

Outside Producer Starts Drilling Rush South of Hendrick Field

Ward County wildcat shows appreciable production gain while reaming; half dozen tests offset Hendrick extension well

By H. H. KING
Staff Representative

SAN ANGELO.—An outside location on the south end of the Hendrick field furnished the banner completion in recent months when an initial flow of more than 1500 barrels of pipe line oil was registered by Southern Crude Oil Purchasing Company and R. O. Westbrook's Hendrick 1-D well. A half dozen new locations have resulted from this unexpected strike, and the south end of the producing area is now an unknown quantity.

A substantial gain in production was scored by Shipley and associates' wildcat discovery well in southeastern Ward County during the past week while the drilling crew was engaged in reaming the hole to set eight-inch casing on a shoulder at 2380 feet. This well has been producing from 50 to 100 barrels of 34 gravity oil daily by heads from sandy-lime pay at 2481 feet, and interest in the area was greatly stimulated late last week when a good show of oil was encountered by the Rector Oil Company's wildcat test on the Johnson land, located about five miles to the southwest. The latter is drilling by tools at 2085 feet, while Shipley et al are preparing to deepen their well. Humble Pipe Line Company has promised to provide a connection if sufficient production is obtainable.

Rector Oil Company developed a showing of live oil in lime formation in less than a week after J. F. Shipley and associates' wildcat test on the S. F. Hayzlett land began flowing by heads at intervals, thus giving the southeast Ward County pool a doubleheader discovery. Indications point favorably for both wildcats being on the same structure. Shipley is a Wichita Falls operator, and encountered the oil production in the sandy-lime horizon November 2 while drilling with big bit, with open hole from the 777-foot level, where 10-inch casing had been landed. The well is located on a 160-acre tract, being the south quarter of Section 17, Block 5, H. & T. C. survey. Atlantic Oil Producing Company owns the west quarter, and will drill a northwest offset to the producer, while Delmar Oil Company owns the northeast half of the section, or 320 acres, with prospects of two necessary offsets.

Rector Oil Company maintains headquarters at Midland, with Pat Hill in charge, and George Abell, geologist. This company's wildcat test on the M. L. Johnson land is located about 5610 feet from the northeast line and 1155 feet from the northwest line of river Section 10, Block 32, H. & T. C. survey, or near the center of the section, with Amerada Petroleum Corporation and Transcontinental Oil Company holding offsets. The Johnson test is located slightly less that five miles southwest of the Shipley producer, and logged the top of the salt at 745 feet and top of lime at 2010 feet, with a surface elevation of 2438 feet. The oil bearing formation was encountered after penetrating the lime horizon about 65 feet, or 363 feet above sea level. In the event a big producer is developed from the Rector Oil Company's wildcat test, an active drilling campaign is practically assured, as the major companies bought heavily around this particular operation, based on favorable surface geology, geophysical tests, and subsurface data obtained from correlating failures drilled across the river in Pecos County and also near the south end of the Ward-Crane County line.

Talbot and associates are starting a wildcat test on the C. C. Dorr land about five miles due south of the Shipley producer, and about four miles southeast of the Rector .Oil Company's test, having moved in machine to drill 1320 feet from the southeast line and 660 feet from the southwest lines of Section 9, H. & T. C. survey, Block 5.

Convincing evidence that the south end of the Hendrick field, Winkler County, is wide open for further extensions with flush production was offered last week when Southern Crude Oil Purchasing Company and R. A. Westbrook's Ida Hendrick 1-D-T-88, located in the northeast corner of the south one-half of Section 4, was rated good for more than 1550 barrels of pipe line oil per hour from regular lime at 2725-2890 feet. This well logged the top of the big lime at 2486 feet, with a surface elevation of 2769 feet, and penetrated the lime 404 feet to get the big production. This well is not considered an extension, as Arizona Mining & Engineering Company, El Paso, recently brought in a 2500 barrel producer about three-quarters of a mile to the southeast.

Resignation of Harold Pardee as proration umpire in Winkler County, effective November 15, to accept a position with a major oil company, will result in Reed Alsobrook, formerly assistant to Pardee, assuming the duties of umpire. Pardee has developed a smooth running proration machine, and the change in umpire will not interfere with its continued success.

Prairie Oil and Gas Company's wildcat test on the Sealy ranch in northern Ward County and about six miles southeast of the O'Brien pool discovery well in Winkler County developed a show of oil in lime and blue shale formation at 3110 to 14 feet early this week and shut down to make a test. This wildcat is located at the center of the southwest quarter of Section 95, and is making gas from the 2500-foot level. In eastern Howard County, L. C. Harrison and associates' wildcat test on the Dodge land, Section 9, Block 30, bailed oil from lime at 3870 feet, and at last reports had shut down for fuel.

Fort Worth, Texas.—Inquiries for large quantities of West Texas crude to be contracted for over a period of months are beginning to put in their appearance in greater numbers. A number of large contracts now being filled through tank car shipments will expire at the close of this year. And renewals will net better prices for the producers, owing to the absence of distress oil on the West Texas market.

Nearly one quarter million barrels of fuel oil has been withheld from the market in recent months through a storage arrangement perfected by the Tonkawa Petroleum Corporation, which has a skimming plant at Pyote, Texas, operators on Hendrick field crude, and the Texon Oil and Land Company. The latter concern has a large amount of empty steel tankage and is participating in the fuel oil storage plan by allowing Tonkawa to utilize the tanks.

Continued operation of the three skimming plants at Pyote became assured during the past week when Humble Oil & Refining Company, Gulf Production Company and Southern Crude Oil Purchasing Company agreed to deliver Hendrick field crude at the posted price to Texon Oil and Land Company, which is unable to meet its contracted deliveries to the plant because of proration, and Texon will transport the oil to the plants for ten cents per barrel.

Texon Oil and Land Company has exhausted its crude stocks, aggregating more than one half million barrels, in recent months, in meeting its crude contracts which call for a maximum of 10,100 barrels daily, while its allowable production is only 2274 barrels daily.

Outside Leadership

ON the opposite page appears a reprint of an article carried in the Chicago Journal of Commerce, dealing with the possibility of selecting an outstanding American without the oil industry to head the American Petroleum Institute as its permanent president. Copies of this article has been sent to a number of the more prominent men in the industry, inviting comment.

With due recognition to those executives of the oil industry who have given unstintingly of their time and thought as presidents of the American Petroleum Institute, THE OIL WEEKLY believes that the selection of a permanent head of the Institute would be beneficial to the oil industry generally.

While the accomplishments of the American Petroleum Institute have been many since its organization in 1921, it is our opinion that a more aggressive leadership is needed at this time, and it is our further opinion that the aggressive leadership which the Institute needs cannot, from the nature of things, come through the selection of an oil man as head of the Institute.

The Institute has been fortunate in having outstanding oil men at its head since its inception and we do not believe that better choice could have been made within the industry than has been made within the past and at present.

However, the Institute, as a mouthpiece of the industry, needs a man who is not tied down with company affiliation and who is not subject to criticism because of such affiliation. In the past, it is true, there has been very, very little criticism on this ground, but the reason for this lack of criticism has been a most conservative policy on the part of the presidents of the American Petroleum Institute when a more aggressive policy probably would have accomplished more.

The discussion to which the editor of the Chicago Journal of Commerce refers has not until this time reached general proportions among the leaders of the American Petroleum Institute. It has been talked about as something that would be ideal if the ideal man could be found. Whether or not anything will come of the discussion which Editor Griswold has aroused will depend, of course, upon the judgment of the leaders within the oil industry, and if their judgment is favorable, upon the selection of the proper man.

And here one encounters the first obstacle in the carrying out of such an idea. The names of Mr. Hoover, Mr. Dawes, Mr. Young, Mr. Morrow, Mr. Hughes and General Pershing are mentioned in the article appearing on another page but the article itself automatically eliminates a number of the outstanding names. Of course Mr. Hoover would have been the ideal man. Age and present business obligations undoubtedly would eliminate most of the other names.

As we see it, the man to occupy such a position, if it is created, must be a rare combination of business genius, organizer and diplomat.

If such a man can be secured and can have the whole hearted co-operation of the oil industry, all the present woes that the oil industry has inflicted upon itself will be reduced, to say the least.

If THE OIL WEEKLY has any criticism at all of the American Petroleum Institute it is that criticism which it has heard voiced most frequently—the leaders of the American Petroleum Institute have hesitated too much to tackle those subjects of most importance to the oil industry.

An outstanding business man and diplomat, through his brains and ability, can be more aggressive than can the head of one oil company operating as temporary president of the American Petroleum Institute.

We believe that the discussion which has undoubtedly been precipitated within the past few days on this matter is coming at a most opportune time. THE OIL WEEKLY will be glad to print the views of those within the oil industry and believes that advance discussion on this subject will do much to crystallize sentiment one way or another before the meeting in Chicago.

An Outsider Would Be a More Forceful Leader

Full fruition of cooperation fostered by the American Petroleum Institute can not be brought about under a leader tied to a corporation

By GLENN GRISWOLD
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THE most important piece of oil news of the year fell on my desk by accident yesterday. It reveals plans for the election of an outstanding national figure as the permanent president of the American Petroleum Institute.

The one thing the petroleum institute has lacked in all of its long period of grief has been leadership. During all of that time most of the executives in the business have recognized the fact that with the right sort of leadership their mutual problems might have been solved easily.

Some of the ablest of American business executives have occupied the presidency of the American Petroleum Institute, but the business has needed something more of leadership than they could give so long as the job was incidental to corporate activities which would tax the capacities of any man. Another and more important obstacle is the fact that none but a superman could come from one division of the industry, or from one group of interests within it, and reconcile all of the others.

Several days ago I met the president of one of the large independent integrated companies and asked him what were the plans for the next meeting of the institute—what if anything was to be done toward creating leadership in the industry and carrying out the spirit of the recommendations of President Coolidge's Federal Oil Conservation Board.

He was in a hurry and gave me what seemed to be a brief and casual answer. Yesterday I found on my desk a letter from him which I want to quote in full, excluding only some personal comments from the first paragraph. It was as follows:

"The American Petroleum Institute has in the past held its meetings at a point selected primarily with the idea of recognizing the element in the industry located in its vicinity. A meeting was held in Los Angeles in recognition of the importance of the California oil man, in Tulsa and Fort Worth and so on for the same reasons. Chicago was selected last year, as I assume, not because they wanted to recognize any element in the industry, but because it was a convenient central meeting place, and this year, for the first time, the Institute will have had two consecutive meetings at the same point.

"I somehow feel that there is more involved in this than appears on the surface and that it may mark a sort of transition in which the oil men are beginning to look at their industry as a whole and not from the narrower viewpoint. I believe that the emphasis on sectional differences and on those existing between the different phases, such as producing, refining, marketing and transportation is decreasing, and that the tendency is to realize the inter-dependence of all elements.

"Alone with this, there is manifest a decrease in the jealousies and the animosities which have been developed since the industry has passed from the monopolistic to the highly competitive stage. It has seemed to me that in all of the discussions and meetings of the oil men in the last two years there has been a most unusual appreciation of the public aspect of the business and a general realization that the interests of the industry are the interests of the public, and that the conservation of the basic supply and the economical handling thereof which will result in improved service and better price to the public, will also, in the long run, benefit the industry in the same way. All of these tendencies are, of course, matters of vital importance to the industry and to the public which is dependent for the greater part of its motive power upon the oil business.

"It is in most respects the largest industry in America and one which is peculiarly identified with the industrial prosperity and progress of the nation. It does not require very much imagination to realize what would have happened to the automotive industry, the development of airplanes and all the multitude of uses to which the internal combustion engine is put if the oil man had failed to maintain an adequate supply of the power to drive and the lubricant to keep the wheels in motion. He has had no small task and it is not to be wondered if he has been absorbed in his immediate personal problems to the exclusion, to a certain extent, of the broader aspects of the industry.

"The accomplishments of the last couple of years, however, along the line of cooperative and co-ordinated efforts have exceeded anything that has taken place in the whole history of the industry before that time. It is not many years since it emerged from a monopolistic form to one highly competitive, and this competition has frequently assumed a destructive form, so that with the tremendous over-supply which developed last year, the industry found itself faced with the alternative of slipping back into the monopolistic form or applying intelligent co-operative action to the competitive form. I am glad to say that they took the latter course, but the lack of proper machinery for co-ordination and co-operation has been and is now very manifest and great opportunities have been missed on this account, and the possibilities of the future will not be realized unless in some way it is provided.

"All of this has a bearing on the meeting which will be held in December. There seems to be a general feeling that the Institute is at the cross roads and that there is a possibility that it may be utilized as the instrument for precipitating the policies of the industry and for putting them into effect. The other course is the one which the Institute has followed in the past, as a sort of forum, concerning itself primarily with general discussions and such constructive work as it can render in dealing with limited physical problems, such as the standardization of machinery, etc.

"I believe that most of the oil men feel that we should take the more aggressive course. I think that the matter of working out the machinery would be comparatively simple. The impelling power must be the moral influence of a united industry behind aggressive personal leadership, and the problem resolves itself into how this leadership could be secured. Real leadership is always personal.

"I think I have answered your question as to the most important thing which will be discussed at this meeting. The answer that will be made is, I believe, dependent on just how much progress has really been made in the co-operative spirit. If it has developed to the extent that I believe and to the extent that would seem to be indicated by the Seminole and West Texas agreements and the development of marketing and producing codes of ethics, the machinery and the leadership will be forthcoming. Naturally I, as I believe most oil men, have discussed this question very generally within the industry, and I will give you as nearly as I can what I believe to be the general feeling.

"If the right man can be secured he might simply be made the president of the American Petroleum Institute, although it has been suggested that his relationship might best be expressed by some such title as director general and chairmen of the board of directors of the American Petroleum Institute, leaving the position of president still in existence, so that the industry might continue to be free to honor by this position some one within its own ranks without imposing on him the responsibilities which would be burdensome.

"The American Petroleum Institute is

clearly the organization which should be utilized, as it is the one great body to which all elements and all groups belong. As to the individual, it seems to be hopeless to expect to find him within the industry, not because it lacks sufficient ability, but because one must be selected who is free from the influence of any possible prejudice acquired from his previous connections. The relations between the producers, refiners, marketers and pipe lines are the greater part of the time on a 'trading' basis, and the rest of the trade would follow reluctantly, if at all, the leadership of a man whose earlier contacts and experience had been acquired in any one phase.

"From the positive side, we do need a man of international prestige. The questions of the oil business are not local issues. They involve national and international problems. They are inextricably involved with the prosperity of the country and military necessities. The man who speaks for the oil industry will speak for the largest industry in the world, and he must be a man who has judicial instinct, executive drive, a statesman's grasp and a prestige sufficient to insure the respectful consideration of the public.

"Actually, this limits us to a very few individuals, and I am inclined to think it is on this account that the plan has not been put into effect before. It would be impossible to secure such a man unless the industry could spontaneously and unanimously solicit his services. If this were done, the industry could offer him a position of the greatest importance and dignity and power that a man could hold.

"Your question as to the individual, of course, goes to the root of the whole matter, and as a type, I think the men that have been talked about most are Mr. Hoover, Mr. Owen Young, Mr. Chas. Evans Hughes, Mr. Dwight Morrow, General Chas. G. Dawes and General Pershing. All of these men have national and international prestige and the quality of detachment, as well as the requisite driving force, diplomacy and statesmanship. No one knows whether any of them would accept such a position, but for various reasons, including other responsibilities, it would be reasonable to assume that neither Mr. Hughes nor General Dawes could accept it. Mr. Hoover, of course, is not available, and as to whether or not General Pershing, Owen Young or Dwight Morrow would do so, no one knows. Of course, they would not express themselves except in a negative way unless the tender were made to them spontaneously by the united industry.

"The industry has in the last year made tremendous strides in the way of coordination and co-operation, but there is a very grave danger at the present time that most of this advance will be lost unless these gains can be consolidated. It is not safe to assume that the present cooperative spirit will continue indefinitely. If the industry is united in its desire to secure such leadership as would be furnished by any of the men that I have named, and he would consent to act, I think it would be the longest step forward that the oil industry has ever taken."

While no one seems to be conducting a campaign for this idea, it has been discussed by several important company executives. It is gratifying and in some cases surprising to find a very general acceptance of it.

If any one of the distinguished men mentioned could be elected to the presidency of the American Petroleum Institute, his prestige alone would compel cooperation in the industry and would assure definite and immediate progress toward giving effect to the recommendations of the Federal Oil Conservation Board.

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Changes Made in Texas Rail Rates On Oil Field Machinery

Houston.—The most drastic and far reaching readjustment of charges for freight transportation in the history of the State of Texas became effective, November 8, when the "common point" system of rates in the state which has been in effect for more than 50 years gave way to the "mileage" system of rates which was adopted by the Railroad Commission of Texas as a result of the commission's opinion and order in Docket No. 2709 and related cases which involved the major part of all freight rates in existence in Texas. These cases were the result of the establishment throughout the Southwest in Interstate Traffic of the much discussed Consolidated Southwestern Scales by and under the orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission after several years of investigation, hearing and consideration. In these cases the Interstate Commerce Commission found many of the Intrastate rates were prejudicial to interstate traffic and ordered the prejudice removed which led to the adoption of Intrastate Traffic in Texas and other states of the Scales prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission for interstate traffic. The Railroad Commission of Texas after several hearings and due deliberation rendered its finding and order adopting these scales.

Under the old common point system of rates, mileage scales were employed for varying distances according to the commodity, up to a certain distance, after which the rate was the same for all distances greater. In other words, the rate was blanketed after it had reached a maximum. Under the new scale a strict mileage basis will be employed according to the distance the shipment is transported from origin to destination. In the adoption of the new scales both increases and reductions in rates are involved and the single single and joint line system of rates is also abandoned. Heretofore the single line rates were generally lower than the joint line rates until the maximum rate was reached, after which they were the same for either single or joint line transportation. Under the new rate scales, a single scale is employed for either single or joint line transportation. Practically all of the basic commodities are affected with the exception of those which have already been before the Interstate Commerce Commission and have been set as a basis for both interstate and intrastate transportation of those which are now pending before that body. As affecting the producing end of the oil industry, it means an entirely new system of rates in every instance on traffic between points in Texas on the larger part of all materials and supplies entering into the production of oil.

An exception in the case of iron and steel articles, such as tanks towers, and steel articles such as tanks, towers, and other forms of general or structural nature was made by the Railroad Commission due to the fact that efforts are now being made by and between carriers and shippers to arrive at a satisfactory scale for the transportation of these articles which will not work prejudicially with the Consolidated Southwestern Scales.

The rates on wrought iron and steel pipe will also remain unchanged pending determination by the Interstate Commerce Commission of proper rates for interstate transportation on this commodity, the original scale of rates having been suspended at the urgent request of shippers and consumers when the scales was prescribed by the federal body. A number of hearings in the pipe matter are scheduled before the Interstate Commerce Commission commencing the early part of December.

Rates are advanced in all instances, the old rate reaching a maximum of 48½ cents for distances over 460 miles while the new rate is scaled from 75 cents to $1.04 for the corresponding distances. On oil well supplies under the old scale the rate of 67 cents became a maximum at 240 miles single line and 200 miles joint line; under the new scale the single line rates are mostly reductions up to a distance of 380 miles, after which they are advances in every instance, the joint line rates being reductions up to a distance of 260 miles and advances for all greater distances. Rates on rig irons are reductions in all instances up to 520 miles both single and joint line. This is due to the fact that heretofore the oil well supply rate was the applicable rate. For distances in excess of 520 miles the rates are advances in all instances.

Great Falls, Mont. — Another 2000 acres has been proved in the Pondera field, the Sonntag-Miller interests having completed their No. 1 well producing more than 60 barrels. This well is a mile and a half northeast of the nearest producing well in the original field and proves, in accordance with the opinion of operators hereabouts, that the outlet of the original reservoir is toward Conrad. Location is on NE NE Section 11-27-4w. Three other wells, both gas and oil, brings the week's total of completions to four.

Greater Seminole Decline Gives Light Oil Strength

Securing of new contracts in Seminole area is now considered practically out of the question at present prices; Earlsboro area active

By WALLACE DAVIS
Staff Representative

TULSA.—The part played by the older flush areas of Greater Seminole and St. Louis in showing a decline sufficient to offset the recent increase in potential strength of outside discovery pools was comparatively weak. With Amerada Petroleum Corporation and Laurel Oil & Gas Company's 200-barrel-an-hour extension in NE SE SE Section 1-8-4, Maud area, making that amount under 230 pounds back pressure, approximately 70 wells starting in Mission field and Mid-Continent Petroleum Corporation's discovery well in NW NE Section 5-7-7 increasing to 150 barrels an hour after again deepening six inches to 4448 feet, a rapid decline is necessary in the more settled fields to hold future production at no gain.

The outstanding compensation at present appears to be the strong demand for light oil in Oklahoma. Securing of new contracts by Oklahoma refiners in the Seminole district now is considered practically out of the question at present prices. Evidence of this demand is seen in the withdrawal of Seminole oil from storage. With an average production of a shade under 300,000 barrels for the past week from Greater Seminole there was a total of 311,800 barrels moved from the field by pipe lines and tank cars. Further strength is seen in the gradual decline of old settled light oil areas in Oklahoma, as Tonkawa, Cushing, Burbank, Garber, Logan County, and others. The continued decline in these old fields has been and will continue to be replaced by Seminole crude, and as long as the Seminole area continues to be the center of activity a revival of production in the older fields is not likely.

Following is listed the status of Seminole and St. Louis production from November 6 to 11, which shows no marked drop yet indicates a general downward trend:

Greater Seminole

Date	Production	Wells
October 6	198,634	1261
October 7	301,063	1261
October 8	296,446	1263
October 9	298,826	1264
October 10	298,792	1265

St. Louis

Date	Production	Wells
October 6	130,380	220
October 7	129,488	221
October 8	126,642	222
October 9	123,179	223
October 10	125,782	227

The above figures for St. Louis may be compared with the field's peak October 18, with 130,670 barrels from 194 wells, to show the number of new wells required to maintain a level near the peak. Greater Seminole, shortly following Little River's south extension development, reached 338,000 barrels with few more than 1200 wells early in September. The decrease of roundly 40,000 barrels within two months with approximately 75 new wells added—about 20 old wells being plugged in the meantime—shows the declining strength of Seminole areas five old fields.

Tulsa.—The light oil market took an appreciable turn for the better November 13 with a single day's decline in Greater Seminole and St. Louis production of 8,921 barrels and the appearance of two per cent. b. s. and water in Amerada Petroleum Corporation's Hallum 1, NE SE SE Section 1-8-4, a mile and a quarter northwest extension to Maud field.

The Hallum farm wildcat discovery gauged 770 barrels Tuesday morning against 200 pounds of back pressure as compared with 2,750 barrels Saturday, against 235 pounds of back pressure. It is producing from Hunton lime at 4,125-54 feet, and initially gauged 210 barrels an hour with some back pressure. Water appearance here lowers considerably the estimate of late last week on the potentialities of the vast Maud area which was made by operators in the face of past Hunton lime records. Hunton lime in this territory ordinarily carries an immense gas pressure but water has been the chief preventive of profitable pay in the Seminole fields.

Greater Seminole's gauge Tuesday of 292,509 barrels from 1,267 wells is a new low since South Little River was drilled and results mainly from a decline at Little River to 109,559 barrels, a loss of 12,000 barrels in 14 days. Little River's gauge Tuesday of 121,182 barrels from 230 wells is a loss of 9,198 barrels during the week.

Carter Oil Company's Fuswa 1, NE NE NW Section 18-8-6, quarter mile extension to Mission field, gauged 130 barrels in one hour Tuesday on air lift under a test and was again pinched in.

Approximately 60 wells are ready to spud Thursday morning in this field.

Phillips Petroleum Company is moving in tools for a test in the N W C Section 20-12s-17w, Ellis County, Kansas, three miles south of its wildcat discovery November 10 which filled 3,000 feet with oil in 20 minutes from Gorham sand topped at 3,572 feet.

Empire Oil & Refining Company and Prairie Oil & Gas Company's L. Harjo 1, SE NE SW Section 17-7-6, a very interesting wildcat because of its location between Little River and St. Louis fields, got a hole full of water last week in Wilcox sand at 4593-4600 feet. Possibilities of further major extensions for Little River field are apparently cut off with Wilcox sand yielding water on all sides. Near the 5-7-7 extension east of Little River field Gypsy Oil Company's Payne 1, NW NE NE Section 5, was drilling November 10 in Mayes lime at 4078 feet. Roxana Petroleum Corporation's Jeffrey 1, NE SE SW Section 32-8-7, standardized at 4425 feet, and Jeffrey 2, SE SE SW Section 32, was down 4460 feet. T. B. Slick's Williams 8, NW SE NE Section 15-7-6, west edge of Little River field, which had a hole full of water in Wilcox sand, had a hole full of water after plugging back to test at 3515-18 feet. Carter Oil Company's Larney 3, NE NW NW Section 24-7-6, swabbed 710 barrels from Wilcox sand at 4412-18 feet, and Harjo 3, SE SE SW Section 11-7-6, swabbed 80 barrels from 4402 feet in Simpson formation. Blackwell Oil & Gas Company's Talley 4, SE SW SW Section 14-7-6, swabbed 215 barrels from Wilcox sand at 4205-10 feet.

Earlsboro Active

Earlsboro field contributing mainly to holding Greater Seminole production during the past week by adding new production on the west side to the already heavy yield from the east extension. T. B. Slick and Skelly Oil Company's Campbell 1, SE NW Section 6-9-6, made 3350 barrels November 10, with 2800 barrels of the production from Wilcox sand and the remainder from Hunton lime. It is the twin well to the location which made 50,000,000 cubic feet of gas and is being produced for fuel. Gypsy Oil Company's Hunick 2, SW SE Section 5-9-5, flowed 950 barrels from Wilcox sand, Mid-Continent Petroleum Corporation's Rogers 1, SE SW Section 5-9-5 flowed 1150 barrels, and Independent Oil & Gas Company's Alfrey 1, SW NE Section 7-9-5, a semi-wildcat location which has created considerable interest as an extension of Earlsboro to the west, had 1000 feet of oil and mud in the hole from Simpson sand. Magnolia Petroleum Company's Germany

1, a wildcat south of Earlsboro, in the SE NW Section 30-9-5, was cleaning out November 10 with 2000 feet of fluid in the hole of which 200 feet was oil. The oil was coming from Hunton lime.

St. Louis Producers

McCulloch Oil & Gas Company's Bruno 5, SW SE NE Section 25-7-4, St. Louis field, swabbed 890 barrels Saturday from Simpson sand at 4180 feet. The Texas Company's Cherry 2, SE NW NW Section 25, offset to Cherry 1, a 100-barrel an hour well of a week ago, had a hole full of oil from Simpson sand at 4295-4320 feet November 10. Sinclair Oil & Gas Company's Blandin 13, SW Section 24-7-4, swabbed 455 barrels from Simpson sand at 4066-4118 feet. Mid-Kansas Oil & Gas Company's Getzelman 3, SW SW NW Section 25-7-4, swabbed 125 barrels from Simpson sand at 4275-4350 feet.

Magnolia Petroleum Company's Tull Fyke 2, NW NE NW Section 29-7-5, was getting salt water from Wilcox sand at 4400-4405 feet at the close of the week after making 200 barrels from Simpson sand. Sinclair Oil & Gas Company's Nadash 5, NW SW Section 29-7-5, was showing water from Simpson sand after swabbing 300 barrels of oil in 10 hours. Independent Oil & Gas Company's Blandin 4, NE NW SW Section 30-7-5, swabbed 35 barrels of oil and showed some water in Wilcox sand at 4385-96 feet.

St. Louis field, with few exceptions, is now completing more wells on the swab than those producing natural due to the lack of gas pressure. The bulk of new wells there are swabbed to production and then put on air or gas pressure.

Maud Field Extended by Hunton Lime Well

TULSA.—A one-and one-quarter mile northwest extension to Maud field, which gauged as high as 200 barrels an hour shortly after completion Thursday night, November 8, from Hunton lime at 4135-54 feet, chalks up another point to Amerada Petroleum Corporation's wildcatting record but casts another shadow on the light oil market disturbed so much by this Seminole-Pottawatomie County region. Hallum 1, NE SE SE, Section 1-8-4, the extension discovery, owned by Amerada and Laurel Oil & Gas Company, gauged 2750 barrels Saturday morning and is reported from the field as having a stronger gas pressure than even the average Hunton lime producer. The oil tests around 40 gravity and showed no signs of water nor b.s. at the close of the week.

The outstanding consolation to crude markets is that the production west of Barnsdall Oil Corporation's Fife 1, NE NW, section 14-8-5, is from Misner sand and Hunton lime rather than the Wilcox. Wilcox sand, while not tested in several of the discoveries in view of big production at shallower formations, has yielded water in four important locations west of Barnsdall Oil Company's discovery in Wilcox. Indian Territory Illuminating Oil Company's Simpson 1, Section 10-8-5, Ritenour 1, Section 22-8-5, and School Land 1, Section 16-8-5, have been comparative failures in Wilcox. Ritenour 1 got only salt water while the other two wildcats showed for good production and later developed enough water to class them under unprofitable wells. Amerada Petroleum Corporation's Harjo Gravel 1, SW SE NE, Section 1-8-4, slightly northwest of this week's discovery, is another comparative failure, getting water in Wilcox at 4478-85 feet, and pumping 85 barrels from Hunton and Misner horizons after plugging back to 4397 feet.

Another consolation to the present market is the lack of probable competitive development around Amerada Petroleum Corporation's discovery due to control of approximately 1100 acres by Amerada and Laurel Oil & Gas Company around the well. This unit blocking leaves little opportunity for close in drilling by other companies.

Success of Hallum 1 came as great surprise to operators generally. It was not watched as a probable producer, and the location was not considered much of a prospect even a week before completion. Misner sand was topped at 4130 feet and Hunton lime at 4135 feet. Eight-inch pipe was cemented at the latter depth, and the plugs were being drilled when the well blew in with about seven feet of cement still undrilled.

Nearest production to the new extension well, except for a small pumper to the northwest, is Gypsy Oil Company's Bourassa 1, SE NE, Section 7-8-5, which was completed August 25, this year, for an initial of 1486 barrels from Hunton lime at 4104-23 feet, and which has been shut in since then. Amerada Petroleum Corporation's Gossland 1, NE SW, Section 8-8-5, widened the productive area opened by Gypsy Oil Company about a half mile east and slightly south November 3, flowing 970 barrels from Misner sand at 4046-51 feet.

With no drilling and production restrictions on the Maud area, development is surprisingly slow, producers holding back for better prices. All of the development in the area is confined to offsetting Pure Oil Company's Lindley 1, SE SW SE, Section 18-8-5, and Barnsdall Oil Company's Fife 1, NE NW, Section 14-8-5, and a number of wildcat tests, most of which are drilling to hold short term leases.

Mission field looms now as the next production to be thrown on the Oklahoma light oil market. Seventy locations, five of which have already spudded, were ready to start drilling November 15, the official starting date for the field's development.

All production in Mission field is pinched in except for Mid-Kansas Oil & Gas Company's Moore 1, NW SW SE, Section 7-8-6, which is pumping 35 barrels of oil and 125 barrels of water. Three other producers in Mission field showed water, and will no doubt amount to only small production when opened for production. Little gas pressure is had in this Wilcox area, it resembling much the Bowlegs field in its early stage. Of the 10 wells in Mission field, less than one-half are expected to flow naturally when opened permanently. They are to be produced open only after February 15, the completion date for wells now drilling there.

Will Offer 30,000 Acres At Osage Auction

Tulsa—Announcement was made November 7 by J. George Wright, superintendent of the Osage Indian Agency at Pawhuska, that December 11 had been set for the thirty-second lease sale on Osage lands, and that 189 tracts, including more than 30,000 acres, would be offered at public auction.

The coming sale of Osage leases follows by little more than two months the thirty-first sale, which set a precedent by disposing of every tract offered, 19,992.15 acres bringing $986,200, September 27.

The first 31 Osage lease sales resulted in the turning of 813,710.80 acres for bonuses aggregating $109,228,759.36.

The December 11 sale enthusiasm is expected to be augmented to some extent due to the recent expiration of rules restricting development around wildcat discoveries south of Burbank field.

Activity in Osage County fields have recently shown an increase, and 40 new locations were staked during October.

Sedgwick County, Kans., Well Makes Water In Wilcox

Tulsa—The second Sedgwick County, Kansas, test to reach the Wilcox sand got nothing but salt water. Scout reports wired here from Wichita, November 8, stated Allison & Fitzwilliams' Gzell 1, NE NW NE, Section 24-26-1w, which is located one and one-half miles south of the discovery well, entered Wilcox sand at 3430 feet, 63 feet lower structurally than the producer, and at 3450 feet filled with water.

Bu-Vi-Bar Oil Company, Gypsy Oil Company and Marland Production Company's Wright 1, SE NE SE, Section 12-26-1w, produced more than 175,000 barrels of pipe line oil from top of pay, generally considered to be Wilcox sand, and late last week was flowing 1480 barrels naturally. Three offset locations being drilled around the producer by the discoverers, which control about 3500 acres around the well, are nearing the pay level.

Tulsa.—Independent Oil & Gas Company's Alfrey 1, SE NE 7-9-5, apparently a western extension to Earlsboro field for a week, got a hole full of salt water in Wilcox sand at 4352-56 feet November 13.

East Hackberry Extended Mile East Into Calcasieu Lake

Louisiana Land and Exploration Company well a quarter-mile off shore breaks loose spraying large quantity of oil and much gas

By JACK LOGAN
Staff Representative

HOUSTON.—Emphasizing the importance of the Kelso Bayou (or East Hackberry) dome, on which it is located, the Louisiana Land & Exploration Company's Calcasieu Lake B-3 in Calcasieu Lake, Cameron Parish, Louisiana, blew in unexpectedly Monday night, this week; and on Tuesday afternoon still had not been brought under control, and was spraying a large amount of oil. There was no way to gauge the production, and the estimates varied considerably. The oil production was variously estimated from 500 barrels daily to 2000 barrels, and the well was said to be making around 50,000,000 cubic feet of gas. The bottom of the hole is at 3941 feet.

This well is in Calcasieu Lake, about one-quarter of a mile from land, being on a lease from the State of Louisiana. It is about one and one-quarter miles due east of the nearest producing wells in the Kelso Bayou field, where the Calcasieu Oil Company and Yount-Lee Oil Company are operating. Foot measurements of the well are: 240 feet north and 1051 feet east of the southeast corner of Section 13 in Section 46-12s-9w.

This well, coming in making much gas and oil, more or less proves up the entire strip of over a mile between it and the wells of the Calcasieu Oil Company and Yount-Lee Oil Company, giving Kelso Bayou dome an unusually encouraging outlook.

A fortunate phase of this extension of the field—from the standpoint of the industry as a whole, and insofar as the companies interested there are concerned—is that the leases within the extension are not divided among numerous operators and consequently there will be little forced offsetting. The Louisiana Land & Exploration's lease extends to the shore of Calcasieu Lake; and the land from there on to the edge of the present Kelso Bayou field is all held jointly by the Calcasieu Oil Company, Union Sulphur Company and Magnolia Petroleum Company, with the Calcasieu doing all drilling. Incidentally, it was the Calcasieu Oil Company that discovered Kelso Bayou dome, using seismograph, and the Calcasieu (with its associates) drilled the discovery well of the field.

The new well of the Louisiana Land & Exploration Company is the third that has been drilled by that company on that edge of the dome; and each of the two previous tests drilled into the dome. The first test, Calcasieu Lake B-1, located 1050 feet north and 679 feet east of the southeast corner of Section 13-10w-12s, in 12s-9w, had an oil show around 3200 feet, and was abandoned in cap rock at 3265 feet. The second test, Calcasieu Lake B-2, had a slight show of oil in a sand at 3990 feet and at 4025 feet, but was finally abandoned in salt at 4248 feet after drilling over 100 feet into the salt.

It is possible that the sand from which the oil and gas in the new Louisiana Land & Exploration Company well is coming is the same as one that has been encountered by the Calcasieu Oil Company. The well out in the lake, as stated above, is 3941 feet deep. Calcasieu Oil Company's first test at Kelso Bayou, Caldwell 1, drilling as a wildcat, blew out from a total depth of 4100 feet, making a large volume of gas with a spray of oil, subsequently caught fire and cratered. Calcasieu Oil Company's next test, Caldwell 2, came in from a total depth of 3998 feet, making 1000 barrels initial production, 22 gravity oil. The same company's Olevia 1, which subsequently proved one of the best wells of the field, was completed for 1800 barrels at 3992 feet total depth; and its Watkins 1, another of the early wells, came in for 2500 barrels at 3958 feet.

Best Yet to Drill

It has been assumed in the past by those in charge of the operations of the Calcasieu Oil Company that the best parts of the Kelso Bayou field remain yet to be drilled; these propitious sectors including the extreme western end of the present field, and the eastern end, beyond the present most easterly wells of the Calcasieu company. In line with that assumption, one of the newest Calcasieu Oil Company wells, Valery 3, completed about a month ago, is provin to be one of the best wells so far drilled, making over 2000 barrels production daily, and being free of water, whereas practically all of the earlier wells of the field rapidly began making large percentages of water.

Average daily production of the Kelso Bayou, or East Hackberry, field during the week ending November 10, according to estimates of the American Petroleum Institute, was 4100 barrels; a little over 3000 barrels of that amount daily coming from 12 wells owned by the Calcasieu Oil Company and its associates, the Union Sulphur Company and Magnolia Petroleum Company; and the remainder from about seven or eight wells of the Yount-Lee Oil Company, whose leases are limited to the bed of Kelso Bayou, which runs across the dome.

The Louisiana Land & Exploration Company, headquarters of which are in Houston, has been engaged during the past year or so in an extensive seismograph program in South Louisiana on lands comprising 2,000,000 acres, extending from Sabine Lake on the west to the Mississippi River on the east, using two seismograph troops; and although it has not yet developed any production, outside of the new well in Calcasieu Lake, it has discovered nine salt domes in South Louisiana. Incidentally, one of those nine is only about 15 miles south of the East Hackberry field, being in the southern end of Calcasieu Lake.

The Louisiana Land & Exploration Company has been financed largely by Dillon, Read & Company, New York bankers, the Amerada Petroleum Corporation and Henry Timken, the roller-bearing manufacturer. The development program is being carried out under the supervision of E. DeGolyer, president of the Amerada Petroleum Corporation by F. W. DeWolf, general manager.

Sun Gets Second Well in Washington County

Houston.—South Central Texas broke into the flush production class early this week when the Sun OilCompany' s second test on the Grote discovery lease on the Clay Creek or Gay Hill dome, Washington County, made a flow of 200 barrels of 25 gravity oil on a one-hour test; the production coming from a broken sand pay at 985-1393 feet. Six and five-eighths-inch casing was set at 971 feet; the top of the pay sand is at 985 feet; screen was set at 985-1346 feet, with a joint of blank. The temperature of the oil as it came from the well was 80 degrees.

The well had to be shut in for storage, and steps are being taken to provide a market outlet for the oil.

The discovery well was completed recently as a small producer, but drilled only 14 feet into the pay.

Sun Oil Company has a solid block of about 7000 acres around the discovery tract.

The dome on which the new wells are located is located about 12 miles north of Brenham. It was discovered and outlined by means of seismograph work.

Texas and Empire Will Build Line Oklahoma to Chicago

HOUSTON.—At an estimated cost of $15,000,000 The Texas Corporation and the Empire Gas & Fuel Company will jointly build a 12-inch pipe line for transporting oil from the Mid-Continent fields to Chicago, a total distance of about 600 miles. For the purpose of building and operating the line, the two companies have jointly organized the "Texas-Empire Pipe Line Company," with The Texas Corporation and Empire Gas & Fuel Company, which is a subsidiary of Cities Service Company, each holding 50 per cent. of the stock of the new company.

Preliminary engineering work on the line has been done, and it is expected that the system will be ready for operation by the middle of 1929. The initial capacity of the line will be 36,000 barrels daily.

The new line will serve the refinery of The Texas Company at Lockport, Illinois, and a refinery to be built in 1929 near Chicago by Empire Gas & Fuel Company. The Texas Company's refinery at Lockport has been operating since 1911, with a daily capacity of 6000 barrels, obtaining its supply of crude by tank car and through the line of the Prairie Pipe Line Company. Next spring, however, in order to prepare for the supply of oil to be obtained through the new Texas-Empire line, The Texas Company will increase the capacity of the Lockport refinery to 15,000 barrels daily.

Before uniting their interests, the two companies involved in the new line had each intended building its own line over the same territory from Oklahoma and Kansas to Chicago; The Texas Company line would have been an eight-inch, and the Empire Gas & Fuel Company a 10-inch line. But realizing the economic advantage of a jointly owned and operated line, the present arrangement resulted.

The crude to be transported through the Texas-Empire line will come largely from the Mid-Continent area, where both The Texas Company and the Empire Gas & Fuel Company own and operate large oil gathering and transportation systems and where both companies are among the most important producers of oil.

B. E. Hull of Houston, president of the Texas Pipe Line Company, was elected president of the newly organized Texas-Empire Pipe Line Company. Other officers include: Fred K. Haskell, Bartlesville, Oklahoma, vice president; Martin Moran, Tulsa, vice president; Frank A. Stivers, Tulsa, general superintendent; and H. L. Stewart, Tulsa, secretary and treasurer.

Offices of the new company will be in the Philtower Building, Tulsa.

Kansas Wildcat Campaign Gets Another Boost in Ellis County

TULSA.—Kansas' recent move to the front in important wildcat strikes was augmented November 11 with a discovery in Ellis County by Phillips Petroleum Company about 15 miles from former production.

Shutts 1, center northeast quarter Section 5-12s-17w, approximately 15 miles northwest of the Fairport pool of Russell County, topped what promised to be a prolific pay formation at 3572 feet, and oil rose 1000 feet in the hole in 17 minutes. Early Monday morning the hole stood 3000 feet in oil, coming through 40 feet of cavings, and the well is estimated good for between 300 and 500 barrels. The oil was clean and showing no water.

Of outstanding importance in the strike is the fact that Phillips Petroleum Company controls a block of 8500 acres around the discovery. Such blocking of large units is characteristic of the type of development now going on in Kansas, the large blocks in most cases being secured before drilling is started.

Ellis County is one of the three leading Kansas counties in wildcat play now, receiving along with Sedgwick and Sumner Counties the livest activity in exploration in the state. Rush Oil Company is drilling Gatewood 1, NW NW Section 4-15-20w, Empire Oil & Refining Company is drilling Wann 1, NE Section 31-12-19w, Marland Production Company is drilling Vine 1, SW SE Section 27-11-19w, Transcontinental Oil Company is drilling Boetcher 1, NW SE SW Section 21-13-19w, Phillips Petroleum Company is drilling Brull 1, C NW Section 34-14-17w, and Labette Oil Company is drilling Urbank 1, NE NW NW Section 19-15-16w.

The new Phillips well is located about four miles south of the Saline River in a comparatively sparsely settled region. Turkville, the nearest town, is approximately five and one-half miles northeast of the strike.

Marion County Discovery Deepened

Courtney B. Davis et al's Rample 1, SW NW Section 7-19s-3w, Marion County, which opened a new pool October 5, making 7,500,000 feet of wet gas and spraying 50 barrels of oil from chat at 2441-52 feet, flowed 10 barrels an hour and increased to 9,000,000 feet of gas late last week after deepening to 2462 feet. The well had been making about 10 per cent. water which developed shortly following completion, and the water production did not increase with the oil and gas increase, field reports stated. Prairie Pipe Line Company is taking the oil and McPherson County Gas Company running the gas into its big production in McPherson field to the west. As a result of the Davis discovery three offsets are drilling, including Darby Petroleum Company's offset to the southwest, Roxana Petroleum Corporation, a joint owner in the discovery, offset to the south, and Empire Oil & Refining Company's offset to the west. Davis et al have made location for Wiens 2 as an east offset, but has not spudded yet.

The gas discovery of M. M. Valerius et al, Scheverman 1, C NW Section 27-17s-17w, near Bison, Rush County, which flowed initially 3,000,000 feet of dry gas from Gorham sand topped at 3595 feet early in November, was reported having increased 200 per cent. November 10 after deepening three feet in the pay.

Allison & Fitzwilliams' Gzell 1 wildcat, NE NW NE Section 24-26-1w, Sedgwick County, about one and one-half miles south of the Bu-Vi-Bar-Gypsy-Marland discovery well, is drilling ahead with a hole full of water found at 3450-63 feet, the same horizon from which the discovery well is making its 1675 barrels daily after completion August 9.

Cat Creek Royalty Oil Contract Cancelled

Washington.—Renewal by the Secretary of the Interior of the contract with the Lewistown Oil and Refining Company for sale of government royalty oil from the Cat Creek field, Montana, Monday was held by the Attorney General to be invalid because the renewal option was not provided for in the original advertisement for bids and that the Secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall had no authority under law to grant such an option.

Immediately following receipt of the attorney general's opinion, Secretary of the Interior West advised the Lewistown Oil and Refining Company that delivery of oil under the contract would be stopped November 19. The various lessees in the field also have been notified that beginning at the same time the government would collect its royalties from them in cash, pending negotiation of a new contract for the disposition of royalty oils.

The decision of the attorney general was in conformity with the opinion rendered by him October 13, when he declared the renewal of the contract for the sale of royalty oil from the Salt Creek field to be invalid on the ground that Secretary of the Interior Fall was without authority to grant any condition not specifically set forth in the advertisement issued by the government when it sought bids for the original contract.

Fort Worth, Texas.—Harold N. Pardee, proration umpire in the Hendrick field, has tendered his resignation to become effective November 15, in order to accept a position shortly with one of the major companies now operating in the West Texas district. Reed Alsobrook, formerly assistant umpire, has been nominated to succeed Pardee as umpire, according to J. D. Collett, proration chairman, and an assistant to Alsobrook will be selected at an early committee meeting.

Analyzing Operation First Step In Lease Economy

Control of costs, elimination of waste and standardization of equipment should be arranged before spudding first well

By A. R. LEWIS

IN recent years the economic factor in the development and production of oil properties has become a factor of vast importance. the design and manufacture of equipment for both drilling and production has leaned to the end of eliminating time and capital absorbing practices; "haste at any cost" being the governing factor of the past.

The engineers continue to improve the field equipment with the view of speed, endurance and longtivity of service, which in turn is reflecting reduced lifting costs per barrel as well as the developing cost per barrel. The tendency for some time has been directed along these lines and while there still remains ample room for improvement we should not overlook another capital absorbing branch of this progressive industry, the large warehouses which continue along the lines as being a necessary evil to the end of obtaining our goal.

Change Needed in Warehouse System

An inspection of warehouses in some of the oil fields in process of development will convince the reader that in the near future some remedy to the present operating methods will and must be found if the reduction of developing and lifting costs per barrel is to be brought to the minimum cost. It is just as necessary that other departments of this industry be brought to an efficient schedule and plan as the operating department, for as it now appears, what is gained through reduced operating costs, to a large extent is being dissipated in material and transportation expense.

The cost of the material and supplies are governed as follows:

The amount of capital, with interest, it ties up.

The cost of transportation, trucking and teaming, the maintenance of trucks and teams, capital invested, depreciation of this type of equipment, and labor.

Transportation to the warehouse and then to the location.

Loss of material and supplies in handling.

Waste of material and supplies due to its accessability; coming through another department which has not the authority to question the orders for material and supplies.

Cost of carrying material, storage, insurance, investment in buildings, clerical labor and common labor.

In this article, an effort will be made to bring to attention the lack of progress, or rather, the possibilities for further economic methods in the handling and purchasing of materials for field service. A comparison of the present day methods of indirect lifting cost labor and expense against the direct lifting cost labor and expense will bring about changes that will increase profits, organization efficiency as a whole and reduce capital investment and indirect lifting cost expense generally.

Permanent Warehouse

Why is a permanent type warehouse necessary on a lease?

Will the cost of erecting buildings, roads in and about the yards, casing and pipe racks and many other details necessary to the warehouse installation offset developing and operating costs to absorb this expense?

Will it offset this expense to the extent so as to provide a profit?

Will these profits provide for taxes on buildings, material in storage, insurance, maintenance and depreciation?

Will the profit also provide for the payroll of the personnel necessary to properly account for and handle a large warehouse stock?

Why Not Centralize Buying?

Why is it not practical to centralize purchases (requisitions) and with the aid of the material and transportation depart-

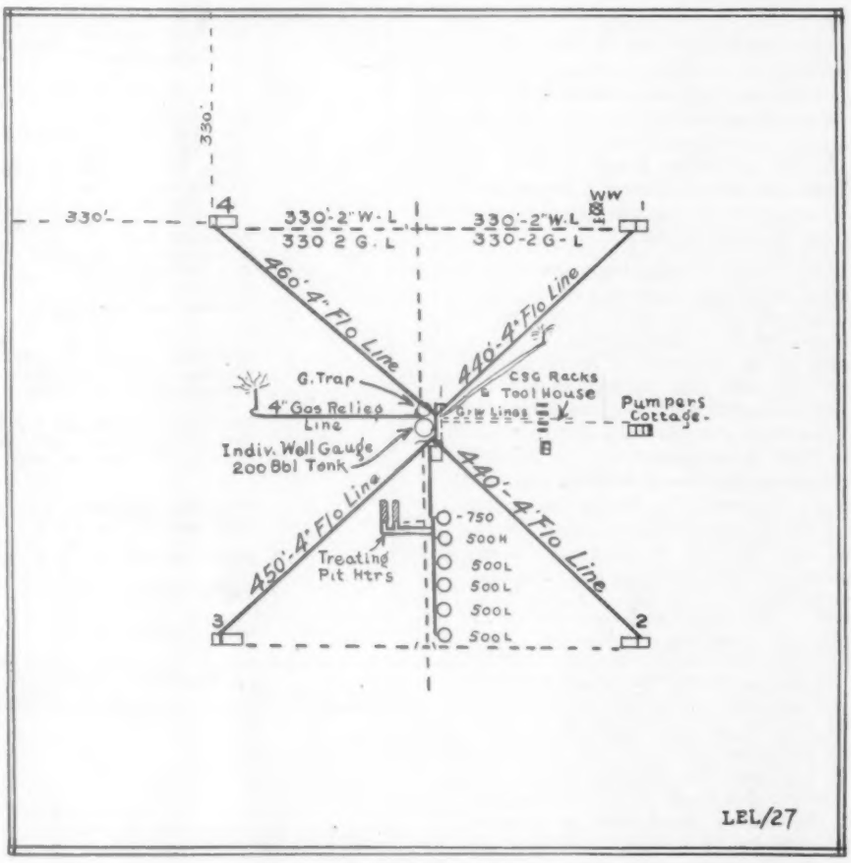


Figure 1—Showing plan of water and gas lines, flow lines, gas trap, settling tank, excelsior tank, stock tanks, treating plant heaters, pumper's cottage, tool house with platform, pipe and rod racks, on a 40-acre tract. A detailed estimate to be made for each unit installation, i.e., gas trap, tank battery, treating heaters, etc.

ment move the material and supplies direct to the job locations?

Why is it not practical to anticipate, and plan lease requirements to the extent that material will be on hand when needed?

What about the transportation costs from the freight center to the warehouse and then to the job?

Would your scrap pile grow as rapidly and as large without a warehouse stock as it does when a large stock is available?

Why not analyze the field units to details and stock the warehouse or tool house to that with completion of the development work there will be no stock on hand?

Many field men are scornful of being taught anything new, and every industrial innovation and improvement has gone through the same stage. It is likely this thought can be worked out along practical lines within the various company departments, and thus enable operators to curtail the purchases of field equipment for the new development, within a degree of actual lease requirements. In so doing the lease standard tool house and pipe racks will be of sufficient size to care for the material and supplies during the process of development, unless the program is very extensive, in which case an other plan would be necessary to properly care for the material. This subject will be covered more fully later on in this article.

Analyzing Field Operations

Once more the industry is faced with the old question, "Does the oil industry want to progress along practical, economical and scientific lines, or does it want to continue along the old method of every individual for himself, the rule of thumb to be the governing factor in field development and operations? These questions are food for thought and the industry can profit from them.

If in doubt as to the beginning of cost control and where waste is greatest, make an inspection of a property during the development stage or immediately after completion of all development work and inspect the junk pile accumulation. The profits realized from the non-existance of large scrap piles on various properties after their development, will well repay any organization for its efforts, time and expense incidental to setting up a plan for a standardized hook-up of all the various units that go to make up the mechanical equipment necessary for the complete operation of an oil producing property.

To some operators, the practicability of the idea of standardizing all hook-ups for all properties, will be absurd, an analysis of field equipment of those properties developed and equipped will conv arties developed and equipped will convice the reader, that in general, all properties were hooked-up along similar lines in every locality.

Beginning Most Difficult

The beginning of any project usually is the most difficult therefore, make an analysis of field equipment, that is necessary during the developing and maintenance stages of each property. This analysis should simplify details rather than complicate matters; it is necessary that our field foreman and superintendents be given the opportunity to express their views and experiences as to the safety and practical application of the proposed hook-ups. After each hook-up is adopted as a standard, a print should be drawn up showing the exact location of each fitting, a complete list of all fittings with their proper description should be a part of this drawing and only the amount of pipe necessary to lay the flow line from the well to the trap and tanks is necessary for the foremen to include in his appropriation request, which is accompanied with a requisition covering all material and fittings he does not have on hand available for transfer. While an appropriation number may be given a blanket appropriation, such as lease lines and tanks, each appropriation request for additional flow lines or tanks should receive a job number in addition so as to enable the field office to properly close out each job as completed and thus maintain an up-to-date check on the progress of the field labor on each job, whether or not the appropriation request is being overrun, etc. For the moment we will disregard experience, practical experience which is very essential to all field employees, and ask—of what value is a field executive to a company unless he can plan his work, maintain its schedule and do it with dispatch. After analyzing his field requirements what else is there for the foreman to do but plan, schedule and get it done?

Before passing from the subject of analysis it is well to say that analysis does not begin and end in our field equipment. The engineering department should be instructed to do and carry out certain routine work in surveying properties preliminary to the beginning of field development. For an example let there be a 40-acre tract necessitating an offset well, the engineer's duties should be in addition to checking its boundaries, making the location and recording its elevation, to set a center stake of the lease for the tank battery, flow trap, etc., stakes set for the water and gas lines through the center of the property so that water will gravitate

SIMMS OIL COMPANY

SHEET NO 1

ESTIMATE OF MATERIAL AND OTHER COSTS

FOR DRILLING WELL DISTRICT CRANE LEASE UNIVERSITY F WELL NO 1

QUANTITY	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	Condn	TO BE PURCHASED	ON HAND W. H. Stock	ON HAND In Field	TOTAL
		Drilling Contract _____feet at $_____ per foot		$			
		Drilling Fuel & Water		$			
		Drilling Expense:		$			
		Location survey expense					
		Clearing Location					
		Slush Pit excavation & Fence					
		Cellar excavation					
		Erecting derrick & Std Rig					
		Haliburton cementing process					
		Shooting well					
		Dismantling derrick or rig for pumping units					
		Cleaning location					
		Teaming and trucking*					
		DRILLING HAULING AND FREIGHT:		$			
		Teaming on all material					
		Freight on all material					
		Drilling Derrick and Std Rig:		$			
		Foundation bolts, sand, gravel cement, form lumber, etc.					
		DRILLING SUPPLIES & WELL CASING:					
		WELL CASING:		$			
		CASING SHOES:		$			
		CASING CLAMPS:		$			
TOTALS							

MEMORANDUM OF FIELD EQUIPMENT AND MATERIAL TO BE TRANSFERRED

QUANTITY	SIZE	Condn	DESCRIPTION	FROM

Figure 2—The estimate lowers cost.

alysis of the equipment, segregating this equipment into field units, of those properties now developed in some one locality. From this data it will be practical to establish a standard hook-up of the various units, viz: tank batteries, gap trap hook-ups, flow lines, treating plants and other to all locations during development and pumping stages of the property. Set stake for water well and its storage so that it may be operated from nearby well equipment during the pumping stage of the property. Set stake for lease camp houses, tool house, pipe racks, septic tanks and other lease equipment that may be necessary, such as pointing the engine house of all rigs in one direction, towards the water and gas lines, etc. Good planning can only come from a clear and well defined analysis. Refer to figure 1 for an outline of lease equipment plan.

Planning

In planning the work, the materials, supplies, tools, men, trucks, teams and other details come to view and a definite program must be mapped out and prepared for and followed to completion. Your planning will be governed by the number of rigs running or starting up, condition of lease equipment to provide for the production you have a reason to expect. Should the organization program be extensive, a large number of rigs to be started up, it would be well to plan for the installation of two sets of casing racks at each well location, and should a quantity of cement be used at each location for cementing casing, it will be well to plan on setting a 8 x 10-foot steel tool house which can be purchased erected on skids, at the well to provide shelter while waiting to be used; after the last string of casing is set it can be moved to the next location for similar service. If the tank battery is also to be installed and equipped, a small tool house (steel construction on skids, costs approximately $200.00) can be set on tank battery location to care for the fittings and tools which can be teamed direct to the location, thus saving the cost of the tool house which can be of service in many development programs. All fittings being of standard design and all hook-ups being similar, the foreman can set a schedule for a given amount of man-power and thus obtain maximum efficiency from labor and get the job completed promptly, with minimum expense and waste of material.

Completeness of requisitions for materials and supplies will regulate the progress of the individual job as well as the economy in construction. See Figure 2 for an outline of form for estimate of material and other costs, which should accompany each requisition and appropration for every job contemplated.

Scheduling

After planning comes the scheduling.

Requisitions are passed to the purchasing department after being passed on by the proper party at the head of the production department. The purchasing department begins assembly of this material through direct purchases and transfer of surplus stocks in other districts to the district making the requisition. It is important that only the quantity of the material requested be shipped to the new district or the new district will soon show a surplus stock and thus the economy and the efficiency of the plan greatly reduced.

The purchasing department passes copies of all material purchased or ordered transferred to the material and transportation department in the new district and it becomes their duty to check the material on arrival and to deliver it to the location pre-arranged by the foreman in charge of the development work.

Planning in Purchasing Department

The purchasing department must likewise do some planning and work to a given schedule. If the material to be transferred cannot reach its destination within the time the material is needed then it should be permitted to exercise its judgment in obtaining the material for delivery within the time required. This will permit the field foreman to work on a continuous labor program and will avoid interruption of field operations generally.

The production department can afford several interruptions for the benefit of the 10 or 15 per cent it is charged for the handling of warehouse material.

The production department will profit from the centralized purchases, the departmental head will review all requisitions with the view of maintaining a standard of equipment and in this way the field equipment will soon become standardized along those lines as efficiency reports will substantiate the selection of equipment.

Cost control, waste elimination and the standardization of lease equipment comes through the elimination of over-stocked warehouses, centralized purchases and the purchases based on actual needs of appropriations under consideration.

SIMMS OIL COMPANY SHEET NO 2

ESTIMATE OF MATERIAL AND OTHER COSTS

FOR DRILLING WEL DISTRICT CRANE LEASE UNIVERSITY F WELL No 1 APPRN. NO

QUANTITY	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	Condn.	TO BE PURCHASED	ON HAND W. H. Stock	ON HAND In Field	TOTAL
		DRILLING SUPPLIES & WELL CSG Contd.					
		CEMENT FOR CASING:		$			
		DRILLING WELL CONNECTIONS AND ANCHORAGE:		$			
		5% CONTIGUOUS ALLOWANCE ON ALL DRILLING EXPENSE . . .		$			
		PUMPING EQUIPMENT AND OTHER EXPENSE:		$			
		DERRICK (8) Installation accessories.		$			
		REDUCTION GEAR PUMPING UNIT: Installation accessories will follow in the order of thei their installation.		$			
		WELL EQUIPMENT FOR PUMPING: Working barrel, perforation, tubing catchers, casing heads tubing, rods, etc.		$			
		HAULING AND FREIGHT:		$			
		LABOR INSTALLING EQUIPMENT:		$			
		5% Contiguous allowance on all pumping equipment and other expense:		$			
TOTALS							

MEMORANDUM OF FIELD EQUIPMENT AND MATERIAL TO BE TRANSFERRED

QUANTITY	SIZE	Condn.	DESCRIPTION	FROM

by using on-hand materials.

Neighbors Help Texon on Pyote Contracts

Fort Worth, Texas.—Three major producing units in the Hendrick field have voluntarily agreed to deliver oil at the posted price in this field to the Texon Oil and Land Company in order that the latter concern may fulfill its crude contracts with three skimming plants at Pyote.

Texon Oil and Land Company contracted with the Pyote plants to deliver a maximum of 10,100 barrels daily at a flat price from its producing properties in the Hendrick field prior to the enforcement of proration in the field. Soon after proration was put in effect last May, Texon was forced to withdraw from storage to meet contract requirements, and has depleted its entire stock, having pulled more than one half million barrels from steel storage within the past three months.

Although Texon Oil and Land Company registered a potential production of 22,000 barrels when proration figures were compiled early this month, its allowable daily production for the period is only 2274 barrels daily, and this is being prorated among the Pyote plants, which are entirely dependent upon Texon for a crude supply.

Through the efforts of Frank T. Pickrell, vice president of Texon Oil and Land Company, and J. D. Collett, proration committee chairman, the Pyote plants will be fully protected on crude supply as Gulf Production Company, Humble Oil & Refining Company and Southern Crude Oil Purchasing Company have agreed to make up the deficit on Texon's deliveries. However, the plant owners will pay Texon 10 cents per barrel pipe line tariff for transporting the crude from the field to their refinereies, while the crude produced or withdrawn from storage by Texon has been delivered to the plants at a flat price of 65 cents per barrel.

Atlantic Moves to Buy Oil in Coleman County

Coleman, Texas.—Steady production flow maintained during the past month by the semi-wildcat producer of Atlantic Oil Producing Company, Continental Oil Company et al on the M. T. Overall ranch, Coleman County, has attracted a new major purchaser of crude to the county. This well produced more than 20,000 barrels of 42 gravity oil during the first four and one-half weeks on production from sand pay at 2116-19 feet, and was holding at 660 barrels daily early this week. Atlantic Pipe Line Company is at work on three 55,000 barrel steel tanks and a six-inch gathering line to connect same with the pool, and is scheduled to start taking oil early this week. Atlantic Pipe Line Company will run the oil from the above lease, and will compete with other major companies for outside connections, having arranged to accumulate the oil to "slug" same through its West Texas trunk line to the Gulf Coast when the main line is completed late in December.

Three offsets are being drilled aginst the above producer, including No. 2 on the discovery lease which is testing out a shallow sand at 1604-14 feet. In the Santa Anna pool located in southeastern Coleman County, Tower & McKanna's Moody 2 made 400 barrels of 43.5 gravity oil during the first 24 hours from sand pay at 1842-52 feet. The Trinity Natural Gasoline Company, Fort Worth, is erecting a natural gasoline plant in the latter area.

Eastern Syndicate Buys Swensondale Company

Fort Worth, Texas. — Producing properties of the Swensondale Oil Company in the Breckenridge district, Stephens County, and a large volume of wildcat acreage in Central West Texas have been purchased by a group of Eastern capitalists for a cash consideration of $375,000, and an additional sum of $175,000 payable from one-half of the first oil produced. The purchasers have organized the Swensondale Petroleum Corporation, which obtained a Texas charter recently with a capital stock of $100,000, to operate the properties, which consist of 24 oil wells making about 120 barrels of high gravity oil daily in the Caddo pool, Stephens County. The wildcat acreage is scattered throughout Runnels, Jack, Jones, Fisher and Menard Counties.

Headquarters of the Swensondale Petroleum Corporation are to remain temporarily at Caddo, Texas, with Ira Nourse in charge of production. Officers of the above new concern are John R. Moulton, Boston, Mass., president; Roy A. Wilson, Caddo, vice-president and chief geologist; Joseph L. Martin, New York, vice-president; and Herbert Hall, New York City, secretary-treasurer. The board of directors includes the latter three, and Art W. Glazier, Fort Worth and Austin F. Anderson, Fort Worth.

Houston.—M. K. Towns' Hickman 1 in the northeast part of the Bruner field, Caldwell County, was reported on Tuesday of this week to be swabbing and flowing around 350 barrels of oil, without any water, from 21 feet of Edwards lime bottomed at 2737 feet.

Houston.—Cranfill & Reynolds' and A. M. Loomis' wildcat producer on the Andy Yost land, Bastrop County, is reported making 29 degree gravity oil; and Magnolia Pipe Line Company is moving in about 12 miles of two-inch line to build to this well, but has not started actual work.

The new well, completed about 10 days ago, started off flowing 60 barrels per day. The production is from the serpentine at 1480-1598 feet—the same formation from which Lytton Springs and Dale are producing.

Homaokla Reorganized

Tulsa—Homaokla Oil Company, one of the leading independent producing companies in Oklahoma for the past few years, has recently been reorganized following purchase of approximately 90 per cent of the company's capital stock by Pettigrew & Meyer, Inc., of New York. With a book value of $9.36 per share, authorized capital stock of the company is 1,000,000 shares of no par value.

Homaokla Oil Company is one of the leading operators in Allen field of Pontotoc, Hughes and Seminole Counties, having approximately 60 per cent. of its 2470 barrels production there. Properties of the company include 104 oil and 12 gas wells on 27 producing leases in Oklahoma and Texas and has approximately 16,000 acres of undeveloped leases in these two states.

John E. Dickson is president of the company, headquarters of which are maintained in Oklahoma City.

Texas Company Officials Making Field Trip

Houston.—A party of directors and officers of The Texas Corporation, headed by R. C. Holmes, president, was scheduled to arrive in Tulsa Wednesday night, November 14, from New York in a special car. They plan to make a tour of inspection of the company's properties in the Mid-Continent and in Texas; and will arrive in Houston Tuesday night, November 20.

Those in the party include the following: from New York — R. C. Holmes, John H. Lapham, J. N. Hill, Albert Rockwell, C. B. Ames, W. G. Mitchell, F. T. Manley, T. Rieber, W. S. S. Rodgers, Jr., R. Ogarrio, and E. E. Shreck; from Boston—Henry G. Lapham; from Chicago — Eugene M. Stevens; and from Houston — B. E. Hull. Mr. Hull was to go from Houston to Tulsa by airplane, and join the party there.

Houston.—Humble Oil & Refining Company and Valley Oil Corporation have seven active tests at present in the Raccoon Bend field, Austin County. Early this week the progress of the various tests was as follows: A. Grawunder C-1, drilling at 1247 feet in shale and lime; Beal 1 drilling at 1782 feet in shale and lime; Bracey B-1 drilling at 1870 feet in shale and lime; Ealton 2 drilling lime at 524 feet; Grawunder B-1 drilling shale and lime at 2853 feet; Urban 2 making repairs after gas blowout at 2327 feet, the well now being under control; and Hardy 1 drilling at 666 feet in hard sand.

Tulsa — Reiter-Foster Oil Corporation showed an operating profit during October of $164,195.07 after deduction of expense, interest and depreciation. The company, due chiefly to its comparatively heavy production in Little River field, reports the best condition in October of any previous month, with liabilities of $10,-254.18, and assets aggregating $636,195.52. The company has more than 4000 barrels daily production in Little River.

PERSONAL MENTION-MEN YOU KNOW

Russell Harry Hubbell, for many years president of Hill, Hubbell & Company, died in his residence in the Biltmore Hotel, New York City, when stricken with a heart attack November 4. Mr. Hubbell was 49 years old. He is survived by his widow, who resides at San Francisco, to which city his body was taken for interment.

E. H. Lowe of the Relay Motors Corporation, Lima, Ohio, was in Houston last week.

F. L. Cochran, manger of the Minneapolis sales division of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, has been transferred to the Denver offices of the Midwest and will be the general manager of retail sales for that company.

E. S. Ford, general manager of the Ford Tool Company of Los Angeles, visited the Rocky Mountain offices of his company during the last fortnight.

Paul Sandlin, associated with the Guiberson Corporation in Oklahoma and West Texas, died last week from an accidental gun shot wound received on a hunting trip. Mr. Sandlin formerly was manger for the General Supply Company at Casper.

R. L. Carr, representative of the New Mexico Nitroglycerin Company, was blown to atoms along with his car Novemebr 6 when a cargo of 600 quarts of "soup" exploded near Borger, Texas, when making a transfer of the explosive from the company's storehouse at Artesia, New Mexico, to the Texas Panhandle district.

Edward D. Levy, president, and H. L. Deming, general sales manager of the Pierce Petroleum Corporation, visited the Texas division headquarters at Dallas last week.

W. H. Berg, vice president; J. H. Tuttle, secretary, and J. M. Atwell, general manager producing department of Standard Oil Company of California, with headquarters at San Francisco, visited the southern district headquarters of The California Company, a subsidiary, at Dallas, last week.

C. M. Foster and **Dan B. Courville** of the producing department of the Gulf Production Company in the McElroy field, West Texas district, visited the Fort Worth district office of the company Saturday while enroute for a college football game in Dallas.

J. F. Tonn, sales manager for Oakite Products, Inc., New York, visited in Tulsa recently on company business.

LEONARD M. FANNING
Director, Public Relations Division, American Petroleum Institute.

Carl H. Myer, manager of sales for the Continental Supply Company of St. Louis, made a recent trip to Tulsa.

William Warr, of the Manhattan Rubber Company, Passaic, N. J., is visiting the oil fields of Oklahoma in the interest of the company.

H. D. Royal, of the Bay City Foundry and Machine Company, was a visitor in Tulsa recently.

George Weiss, sales manager for the Ajax Rope Company of New York, is making a business trip to Fort Worth and New Orleans, following a visit in Tulsa.

E. B. Hutson, paleontologist for the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana and Miss Aileen Poe of Lufkin, Texas, were married on October 13. They will reside in Shreveport.

L. E. Faust, superintendent of the Associated Oil Company's operations on the east side of the San Joaquin Valley, has been elected president of the Oils Own Club, which is composed of operators, engineers, geologists and land men of the leading oil companies with offices and branch offices in and near Bakersfield. Herbert Reed, land man for the Standard Oil Company in the San Joaquin Valley, was chosen secretary and treasurer.

H. K. Shearer, geologist for the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana, was married October 21 to Miss Gussie Louise Woods at Lake Village, Arkansas. They will be at home in Shreveport.

E. L. Healey, of the Soc. Unirea, Moreni, Roumania, was a visitor in the Gulf Coast territory during the past week.

James Regan, Bert Cleveland, and Chief Engineer Minor of the Regan Forge and Engineering Company, who have been spending several weeks in the Mid-Continent and Gulf Coast territory, have returned to California.

Harry Pennington, of San Antonio, who has been seriously ill for the past few weeks, is reported to be much improved.

Los Angeles.—Rio Grande Oil Company and Barnsdall Oil Company have completed Doty 1 in the Elwood field with an initial production of 4800 barrels from 3363 feet. The well extends the field about 1500 feet.

Elwood Acres 1, an outpost well, is being swabbed but failed to flow from 4400 feet.

The plan to form Santa Fe Springs operators into a non-profit organization to conserve surplus gas is being well received. The gas would be purchased by the corporation and injected into the Meyer zone key wells.

Geophysics Reveal Vast Petroleum Deposits in Coast Region

Wildcat work in Southern Texas and Louisiana greatly reduced in cost by modern method; 54 new domes have been discovered

By JACK LOGAN
Staff Representative

HOUSTON—An oil company official, commenting some months ago on the potentialities of West Texas, spoke of that district as having probably the greatest oil reserve in the world, but added: "——with the possible exception of the Gulf Coast."

This possible exception was well made, in view of the long life of salt dome fields, and considering the great number of salt domes discovered during the past few years and still being discovered in the Gulf Coast through the use of geophysical methods.

During a period of a little over four years since the beginning of practical use of the torsion balance and seismic instruments, including the geophone and the seismograph, 54 domes have been found with those instruments in the coastal country of Texas and Louisiana—22 in Texas and 32 in Louisiana.

These 54 domes represent a greater number than were found in all the history of the Gulf Coast up to the introduction of geophysical prospecting—a period of nearly a quarter of a century. There were 41 domes that were discovered in the Gulf Coast without the aid of geophysics.

All of these 54 new domes, or supposed domes, are shown on the accompanying maps and in the accompanying tables, being arranged in the latter in the alphabetical order of the counties in which they are located.

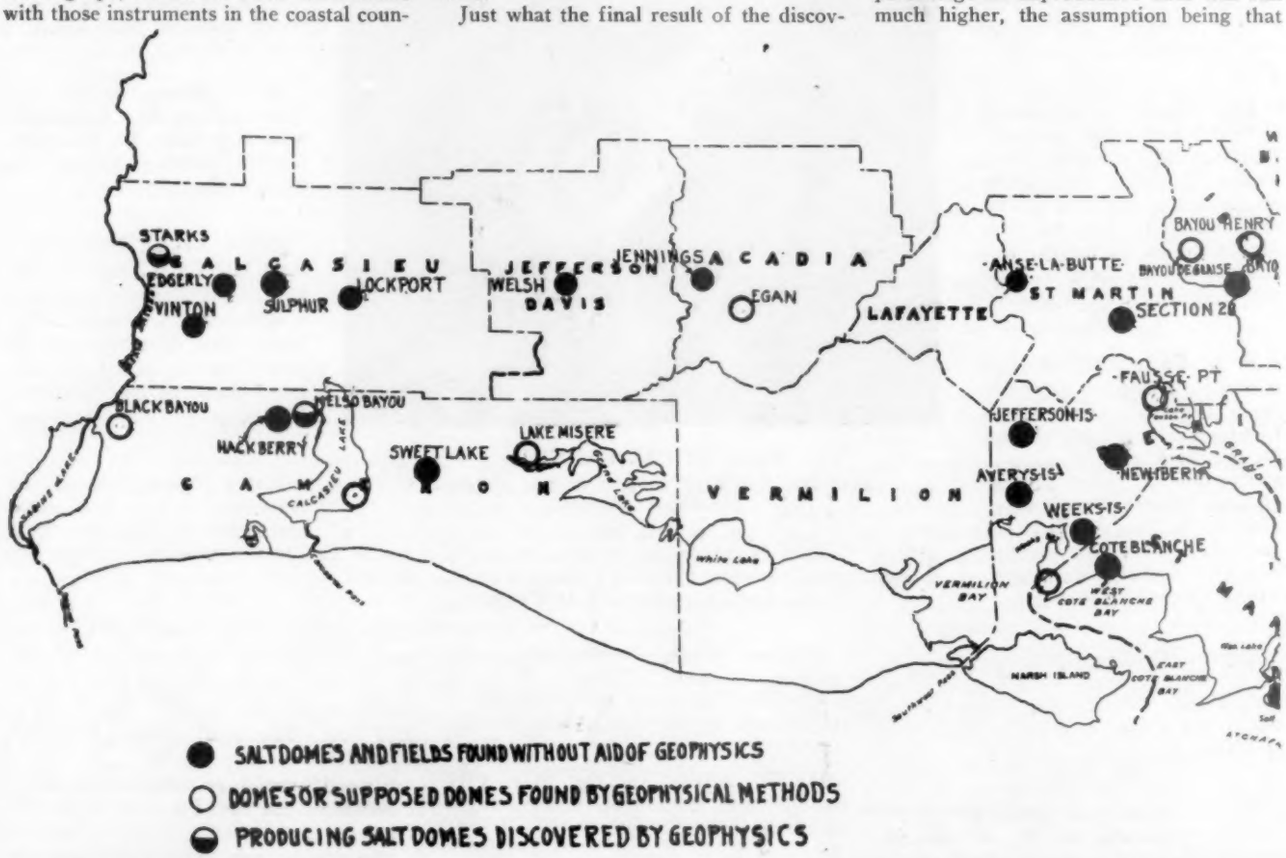
In addition to these 54, several other domes are reported to have been found; but they are not taken into consideration in this article, for in some cases the existence of a dome is extremely doubtful, while in other instances prospects that are rumored to be domes, Dickinson, in Galveston County, for example, are more likely to be established as structural propositions.

Just what the final result of the discovery of all these domes will be from the standpoint of developing oil production is of course a matter of conjecture. An official in charge of geophysical work for one large company operating in the Gulf Coast, having been asked whether or not his company would be likely to profit greatly through geophysical exploration, replied: "We do not know yet whether we will profit, or whether we are letting ourselves in for a lot of expense and loss."

Salt Dome Not Infallible Sign of Oil

It must be remembered, of course, that while practically all of the fields of the Gulf Coast are on and around salt domes, it does not follow necessarily that all salt domes yield oil production. Before the days of geophysical prospecting there were 41 known salt domes in the Gulf Coast, and of that number there are still 15 which have no oil production. And the opinion has been frequently expressed that among the geophysically discovered domes the percentage of unproductive ones will run much higher, the assumption being that where there are no marked indications, as in the case of many of the geophysically outlined domes, there is less likelihood of the presence of oil, especially in paying quantity.

As plausible or logical as that assump-



tion may seem, however, it may prove domes in Coastal Texas that have been eventually to be incorrect; for already, with a comparatively small amount of drilling, out of 10 geophysically discovered proved as domes by drilling, five are now producing oil in commercial or near-commercial quantity and another has produced a little oil; while out of 10 proved domes in South Louisiana, three are fairly good fields, and two others have had some non-commercial production. Furthermore, two of the most promising domes, apparently Sugarland, in Texas, and Sorrento, in Louisiana—had no gas seepages or surface elevations to distinguish them as domes; and it is altogether likely that Sorrento, particularly, would never have been discovered except by geophysics or some such scientific method.

Suppose, however, that the percentage of non-productive domes among those discovered will ultimately be comparatively high, and that large sums will be spent in drilling on those domes only to find eventually that they are barren of oil. Even so, that will not necessarily mean a great net loss; for offsetting that expense will be the production on other domes—and one good dome will pay the losses of numerous unproductive domes.

Further offsetting the expense which may be involved on ultimately unproductive domes, there must be considered the great savings which will be made through elimination of wildcatting in areas now known through geophysical work to have no possibilities for production.

Exploration Costs

Stated in another way, this element of saving in wildcatting cost may be set forth in these words: It is very much cheaper to find a dome on which to drill by using geophysical methods than by geologic work supplemented by core or shallow drilling, the method formerly employed.

A rough estimate of costs expended in finding the first 30 domes of the Gulf Coast by geophysical methods shows the total as being around $15,000,000, figuring in actual cost of the geophysical work plus leasing costs. This is an average cost of $500,000 for each dome found. Some of the domes, of course, were discovered with much greater or much less expense; and in some instances, companies spent considerable sums without finding any domes at all. The Gulf Companies which have to their credit more domes than any other company, is said to have spent around $5,000,000 in leasing and prospecting in finding its first 15 domes—an unusually successful record.

In contrast with these costs for geophysical discovery of domes, consider the results obtained through former methods. Of the 41 known domes in the Gulf Coast before the use of geophysics, about 75 per cent. were discovered in the five years following the discovery of oil at Spindle Top; and as time passed, new discoveries became increasingly rare. From 1901 to 1913 the total number of domes discovered was 37. After 1913 there was a period of about four years in which there was not a single discovery, and then in 1917 two domes were found. After this followed a period of five years until the next discovery—Big Creek, in 1922. The last of the 41 domes found without the aid of geophysics was Nash, Brazoria County, Texas, discovered in 1924. (Nash was pronounced a dome from sulphur water, gas, and surface elevation as indications, and cannot be credited to geophysics, al-

though a torsion balance survey confirmed the presence of the dome.)

Cost of Old System

During that five-year period from the discovery of the Hager-Martin, or Section 28, dome in Louisiana, to the discovery of Big Creek, in 1922, approximately 675 wildcat tests were drilled in the Gulf Coast in search of new domes. The cost of drilling those 675 wildcats has been estimated at $20,000,000, exclusive of the cost of leases and overhead expense. Twenty million dollars for finding one dome which is now producing 2200 barrels per day. That is the record for the old methods, as compared with the above mentioned record for geophysical prospecting of $15,000,000 for finding 30 domes, including eight which are now producing around 9000 barrels and which could be producing much more if they were not judiciously held in restraint through unit control of acreage, which fortunately characterizes most of the scientifically found domes.

In addition to the savings in drilling costs, geophysical work is responsible for great savings to the oil companies in lease money, eliminating paying of rental on vast areas which have been shown scientifically to have no possibilities but which would have been held probably for years

Tabular History of Geophysically Discovered Salt Domes In the Texas Gulf Coast

Dome or Supposed dome	County	Company which made discovery	Method used	Year Discovered	Tests Completed	Total Producers	Total Failures	Oprns. & lcns. now	Producers now	Daily prod now	Remarks: Results of drilling; formations and showings found; ownership of acreage; evaluation of field.
San Felipe	Austin-Waller	Gulf Prod. Co.	Seismic	1927	..	..	..	1	..	..	Also called Brookshire dome; Gulf now drilling first test; around 3200 ft, no dome yet.
Allen	Brazoria	Roxana Pet. Corp.	Torsion	1925	11	4	7	3	1	10	Dome was outlined by torsion balance and first test, Allen 1, hit cap at 822 ft in fall of 1925, proving dome; discovery well, Allen Bernard River 1, came in flowing 700 bbls 31 gravity oil at 5141-39 ft. Wells here soon quit flowing, however, and so far small production has not justified drilling to the great depth.
Clemens	Brazoria	Roxana Pet. Corp.	Torsion	1925	12	..	12	..	..	..	One test hit cap rock at 780 ft after going through oil sand at 535 ft; various good shows but no production.
Hankamer	Chambers	Gulf Prod. Co.	Seismic	1928	..	..	..	..	..	..	Untested by drilling; apparently good prospect
Lost Lake	Chambers	Pure Oil Co.	Seismic	1927	3	..	3	2	..	..	First test bailed some oil at 3605 ft, but no commercial production; later hit cap rock at 3951 ft and abandoned in cap at 4697 ft.
Long Point	Fort Bend	Gulf Prod. Co.	Torsion	1924	41	..	41	1	..	..	First indication of the dome given by torsion balance; apparently a fair commercial sulphur dome; but no oil production yet; drilled to salt as shallow as 800 ft.
Moore's Field	Fort Bend	Gulf Prod. Co.	Seismic	1924	16	4	12	1	2	175	Also known as Orchard dome; 5th test was discovery well, making 2000 bbls 34.5 gravity oil at 3708 ft; recently one well came in for 700 bbls 22.5 gravity at 2850 ft.
Needville	Fort Bend	Meyer, SoRelle	Torsion	1928	..	..	..	1	..	..	Torsion but not seismograph showed dome; if dome exists, it is probably 6000 ft or more deep.
Sugarland (Dewalt)	Fort Bend	H. C. Cockburn	Torsion	1927	5	5	..	5	4	2750	Cockburn sold to Humble, whose first test was 800-bbl. well at 3536 ft in late March, 1928. Three more oil wells and one gas well completed.
Ariola	Hardin	Gulf Prod. Co.	Seismic	1928	..	..	..	..	..	..	Untested by drilling.
Aldine	Harris	Humble O. & R. Co.	Torsion	1928	..	..	..	..	..	..	Gulf, Humble, The Texas Co. and others checked and have acreage; is 8 mi due north of Houston and 1½ mi w of Aldine; untested.
Deer Park	Harris	Humble-Gulf	Torsion	1928	..	..	..	..	..	..	Several companies have acreage; is near Strang and 2½ mi east of Deer Park, near Houston-La Porte highway; untested.
Genca	Harris	H. C. Cockburn	Torsion	1928	..	..	..	..	..	..	Untested by drilling.
Mykawa	Harris	H. C. Cockburn	Torsion	1928	..	..	..	1	..	..	Cockburn turned interest to Humble; 1st test now drilling 3800 ft; no showings yet, but theory is that dome is 4200 ft deep.
Fannett	Jefferson	Gulf Prod. Co.	Seismic	1925	14	2	12	1	1	45	Discovery well was Bordages 2, completed at 5052 ft for 50 bbls 28 gravity oil by heads, soon died; Bordages 6 is new pumper at 4760 ft.
Moss Bluff	Liberty	Gulf Prod. Co.	Seismic	1926	10	..	10	2	..	..	Union Sulphur Co.'s first test, Kyle 1, discovered dome—cap rock at 860 ft; no production yet, but few oil shows.
Hawkinsville	Matagorda	Gulf Prod. Co.	Seismic	1925	21	..	21	..	..	..	Found top of salt as high as 620 ft.
Shepherds Mound	Matagorda	H. C. Cockburn	Torsion	1928	..	..	..	..	..	..	Also known as Shepherds Mott; is near Bay City; still undrilled; Torsion balance survey by North American Exploration Co.
Terry	Orange	Gulf-Texas Co.	Seismic	1928	..	..	..	..	..	..	Untested; is on Stark, Reveto and Moore land, half-way between Spindle Top and Orange, and 3 mi s by sw of town of Terry.
Young's Ranch	Waller	Jno. Young et al	Torsion	1927	2	..	2	..	..	..	Geophysical Prospecting Company made torsion balance survey. Young abandoned one test at 2075 ft and another at 1500 ft.
Gay Hill (Somerville)	Washington	Sun Oil Co.	Seismic	1927	2	1	1	3	1	50	Second deep test, Grote 1, came in 10-10-28, flowing 65 bbls 25 gravity oil at 1140-54 ft; field is 12 mi n of Brenham; Sun has 7000-acre solid block around well.
Louise	Wharton	Pure Oil Co.	Torsion	1928	..	..	..	..	..	..	Untested by drilling.
Total of 22 domes in Coastal Texas					137	16	121	21	9	3030	

but for the revelations of the torsion balance and seismic instruments.

Another point to be considered is that many of the domes which may ultimately yield large quantities of oil would never have been discovered except by some geophysical method. Some of them, it is true, were characterized by conditions faintly indicating possibilities of domes; and may or may not have been tested ultimately; but in numerous cases where domes have been outlined through geophysics there is absolutely nothing at the surface to indicate the existence of a dome. This is particularly true in South Louisiana, where many of the domes are located in swamps, river bottoms, bays or lakes, and have no escapes of gas to mark them.

As to the practicability of the various instruments used for finding salt domes: their efficacy and their accuracy have been conclusively demonstrated. If the dome exists, it will be revealed by the torsion balance or the seismic instruments; and if those instruments indicate a dome, the dome is almost unfailingly certain to be there. Out of 13 tested geophysical prospects in Coastal Texas and 13 in Coastal Louisiana, all but three in each state have been proved as domes; and those remaining six unproven prospects have by no means been condemned as probable domes, only a single test having been drilled in each area, with the exception of one prospect where two tests were drilled.

The accompanying table is a general summation of the results so far obtained on the 54 geophysically outlined domes:

Geophysical Discoveries Tested by Drilling	Texas	La.
Proved and productive commercially	5	3
Proved and yielded little oil	1	2
Proved but unproductive	4	5
Not proved, although tested	3	3
Total	13	13
Untested	9	19

The domes falling under the various classifications may be found in the "Tabular Histories" accompanying this article. The five in Coastal Texas that are productive are: Moores Field, Sugarland, Fannett, Allen Dome, and Gay Hill, the latter being Sun Oil Company's new dome in Washington County. The one dome shown in the Texas Gulf Coast as having yielded a small amount of oil is Lost Lake. The four domes, proven as such by drilling, but as yet unproductive, are: Long Point, Moss Bluff, Hawkinsville, and Clemens Dome.

The three producing domes in Louisiane are Starks, Sorrento, and Kelso Bayou (or East Hackberry.) The two on which oil, but not in paying quantity, has been found are Loreauville and White Castle. (Three tests at Loreauville were completed as commercial pumping wells, but they are not producing now.) The five domes of South Louisiana which are proven as domes but still remain unproductive are: Napoleonville, Thibodaux (also known as Chocahoula or Lutcher), Black Bayou, South Calcasieu Lake, and Vermilion Bay (or Cypremont Point.) The three Coastal Louisiana prospects which are not yet proven as domes, although one or two tests have been drilled on each, are: Bayou Blue, Bayou des Glaise, and Eagan. (The first test is now being drilled at Eagan, and is down 5400 feet without yet having found dome formation.)

The untested, supposed domes of Texas and Louisiana are shown in the accompanying tables, and need not be enumerated here.

As may be seen by reading the remarks in the extreme right-hand columns of those tables, very successful results have

been obtained on the whole in drilling on the geophysical prospects.

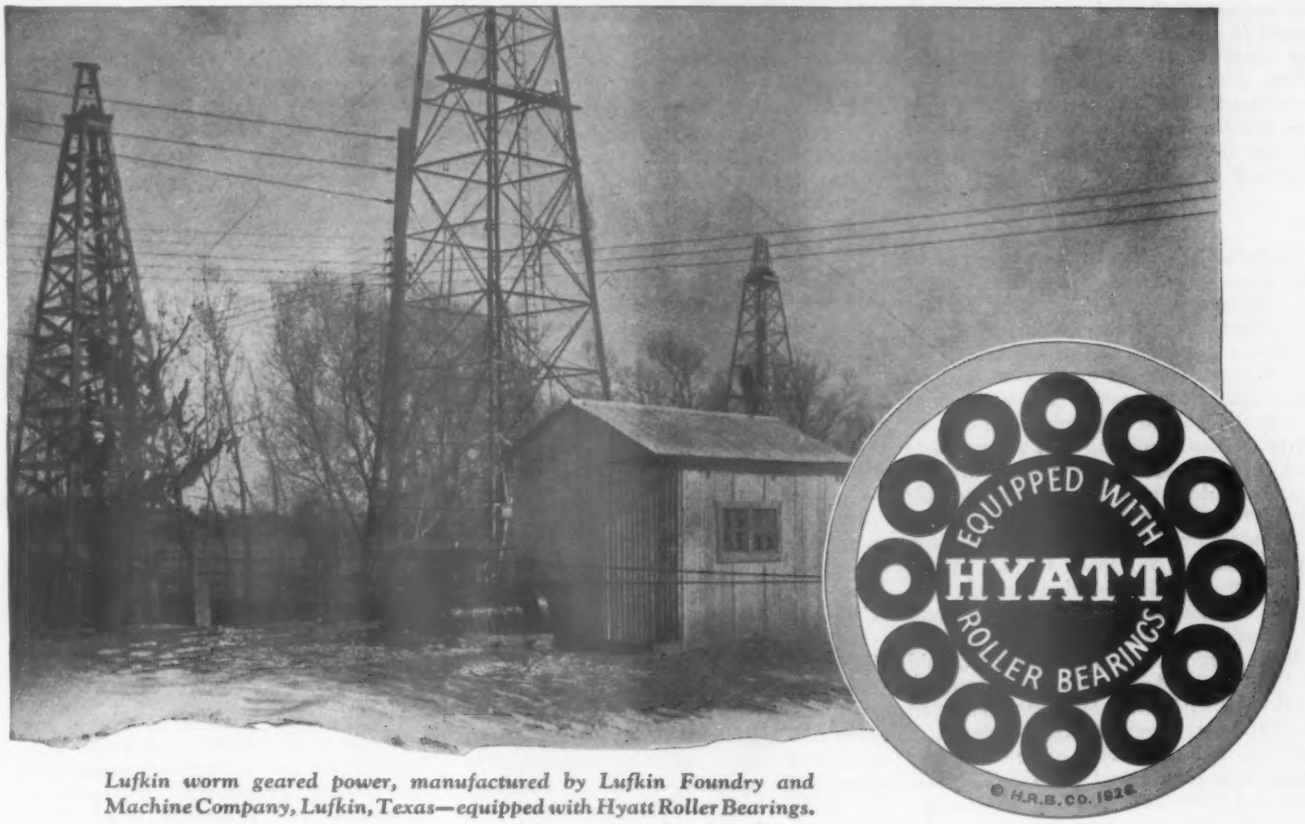
In South Louisiana, as stated before, 10 out of 13 tested prospects have been proved as domes; and furthermore, practically every one of them was so proved with the first test drilled. As for obtaining the first oil production, the number of tests required has varied. At Sorrento the first test resulted in a large crater from a gas blowout, and the fourth test was the discovery oil well of the dome coming in for an initial production estimated from 5000 to 10,000 barrels. At Kelso Bayou, also, the first test cratered, following a gas blowout; and the second test was the discovery oil well, making 1000 barrels initial production. The first test at Starks proved the dome, and the eighth test was the discovery well.

In Coastal Texas, also, there are vari-

Tabular History of Geophysical Discovered Salt Domes In the Louisiana Gulf Coast

(All of the 32 discoveries by seismic exploration—seismograph or geophone; arranged in table in alphabetical order of parishes.)

Dome or supposed dome	Parish	Company which made discovery	Year discovered	Tests completed	Total producers	Total failures	Oprns. & lens. now	Producers now	Daily Prod. now.	Remarks: Results of Drilling; formations and showings found; ownership of acreage; evaluation of field.
Egan	Acadia	Calcasieu Oil Co.	1927	..	..	..	1	..	..	First test now down 5400 ft, no shows yet; Gulf, Calcasieu Oil and Magnolia have joint interest, with Gulf doing drilling.
Darrow	Ascension	Gulf Ref. Co.	1927	..	..	..	..	..	..	Still untested by drilling; Gulf has chief holdings but Calcasieu Oil Co. and others also have some.
Sorrento	Ascension	Gulf Ref. Co.	1926	9	3	6	1	3	850	First test cratered; fourth was discovery well making 7000 bbls; all prod. from cap around 1650 ft; field owned entirely by Gulf.
Napoleonville	Assumption	Gulf Ref. Co.	1926	2	..	2	..	..	..	Two tests by Union Sulphur Co. abandoned in anhydrite at 700 and 1125 ft.
Starks	Calcasieu	Gulf Ref. Co.	1925	21	5	16	3	4	725	Owned and operated jointly by Gulf and Standard of La.; first test proved dome and 8th was discovery well, 2500 bbls. at 4200 ft.
Black Bayou	Cameron	Roxana Pet. Corp.	1927	3	..	3	2	..	..	First test abandoned in salt at 1700 ft, had good showings; Roxana controls dome.
Kelso Bayou	Cameron	Calcasieu Oil Co.	1926	33	21	12	5	19	4000	First test cratered; 2nd made 2000 bbls at 4000 ft; best part of field probably yet undrilled; dome extends into Calcasieu Lake. All producers so far on strip 200 ft by 1400 ft.
Lake Misere	Cameron	Pure Oil Co.	1927	..	..	..	..	..	..	Undrilled; located in Sec. 8-13s-5w.
S. Calcasieu Lake	Cameron	La. Land & Expl. Co.	1927	2	..	2	..	..	..	Second test hit cap at 1492 and salt at 2343 ft.
Loreauville (Fausse)	Iberia	Gulf Ref. Co.	1926	12	3	9	2	..	..	Union Sulphur finished one of early tests as discovery well, pumping 325 bbls, 30% water; Gulf now sole operator; got two small pumpers. This dome also known as Eagle Point or Fausse Point.
Vermilion Bay	Iberia	La. Land & Expl. Co.	1927	2	..	2	1	..	..	First test hit salt at 810 ft, 2nd hit salt at 3700 ft; located in Vermilion Bay, off Cypremont Point.
Bayou Blue	Iberville	Calcasieu Oil Co.	1926	1	..	1	..	..	..	No important showings in 2850-ft test by Union Sulphur Co.; Calcasieu Oil, Union Sulphur, and Magnolia jointly control area.
Bayou des Glaise	Iberville	Calcasieu Oil Co.	1927	2	..	2	..	..	..	No important showings in two tests by Union Sulphur Co.; abandoned around 3000 ft; owned jointly by Calcasieu Oil, Magnolia and Union Sulphur. This dome also known as Whiskey Bay.
Bayou Henry	Iberville	Union Sulphur Co.	1926	..	..	..	..	..	..	Existence of dome here is questionable; said to have been rumored as such erroneously.
Grosse Tete (Choctau)	Iberville	Gulf Ref. Co.	1927	..	..	..	..	..	..	Undrilled; located in T-9s, R-2w. Also known as Bayou Choctau.
White Castle	Iberville	Roxana Pet. Corp.	1927	2	..	2	3	..	..	Roxana's first test came in on own pressure at 1700 ft, making little oil, but died; other oil shows and cap, but no commercial prod.
Thibodaux (Lutcher)	La Fourche	Gulf Ref. Co.	1927	6	..	6	2	..	..	Salt found around 1400 ft; no production.
Bay Batiste	Plaquemines	. .	1928	..	..	..	..	..	..	Located in 19-14; untested.
Bay Long	Plaquemines	. .	1928	..	..	..	..	..	..	Located in 20-14; untested.
Homeplace	Plaquemines	Gulf Ref. Co.	1928	..	..	..	..	..	..	Located in 19-15; untested.
Lake Hermitage	Plaquemines	Gulf-Humble .	1928	..	..	..	..	..	..	Untested; located in 18-13.
Spanish Pass	Plaquemines	Gulf Ref. Co.	1928	..	..	..	..	..	..	Untested by drilling.
Lake Lery	St. Bernard	Gulf Ref. Co.	1928	..	..	..	..	..	..	Untested by drilling.
Lake Netherlands	St. Charles	. .	1928	..	..	..	..	..	..	Untested by drilling.
Port Barre	St. Landry	Gulf Ref. Co.	1926	..	..	..	..	..	..	Drilling to be started shortly.
Bayou de Large	Terrebonne	La. Land & Expl. Co.	1928	..	..	..	..	..	..	Untested by drilling.
Caillou Island	Terrebonne	La. Land & Expl. Co.	1928	..	..	..	..	..	..	Untested by drilling.
Caillou Lake	Terribonne	La. Land & Expl. Co.	1927	..	..	..	..	..	..	Untested by drilling.
Kiry's Lake	Terribonne	La. Land & Expl. Co.	1927	..	..	..	..	..	..	Untested by drilling.
Lake Barre	Terribonne	La. Land & Expl. Co.	1928	..	..	..	..	..	..	Untested by drilling.
Pelta Bay	Terribonne	La. Land & Expl. Co.	1928	..	..	..	..	..	..	Untested by drilling.
Timbalier	Terribonne	La. Land & Expl. Co.	1928	..	..	..	..	..	..	Untested by drilling.
Total of 32 domes in South Louisiana				95	32	63	20	76	5575	



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ous instances where dome formation was found in the first test drilled, following the geophysical work; among these being Moss Bluff, Allen Dome, Lost Lake, Sugarland. The fifth test at Moores field was the discovery oil well; and the second at Gay Hill, in Washington County, was the first oil producer.

Sugarland

Sugarland (or DeWalt), however, holds the most illustrious record of all these new domes of the Gulf Coast. Its development has been characterized by clock-like precision. Out of five tests completed there, five are producers—four oil wells and one gas well. The dome is in a densely wooded section in the Brazos River bottom; and although several tests had been drilled in that general area in days gone by, they were at considerable distance from the present producers and were abandoned as failures. A torsion balance survey was made in 1927 by the North American Exploration Company for H. C. Cockburn, outlining a dome; and Mr. Cockburn, having obtained leases on a large block covering the prospect, sold to the Humble Oil & Refining Company. That company's first test was completed as an 800-barrel well at 3536 feet the latter part of March, 1928. Since then pay sands have been found at 3350 feet, 3600 feet, and 3700 feet. None of the Sugarland tests have yet been drilled into cap rock or salt, but it is assumed generally that the existence of a dome will be proved in subsequent drilling. The production is from the Oligocene. Humble Oil & Refining Company is now drilling three tests in the field.

Unproductive Domes

In contrast, however, with the remarkable success at Sugarland, Sorrento, Kelso Bayou, and Gay Hill, there are a few examples of proved domes found geophysically which remain unproductive after considerable drilling. Long Point is the outstanding example, over 40 tests having been completed there without developing any production. Hawkinsville remains barren of oil production after completion of 21 tests; Clemens Dome after 12 tests, including several deep and expensive ones; and Moss Bluff after 10 tests. These four domes, however, exemplify the poorest results in activity on the new domes; and outside of this quartet of prospects, practically all of the drilling in both Texas and Louisiana has been encouraging rather than discouraging.

As an indication of the importance which geophysical prospecting has assumed in the Gulf Coast, it may be of interest to point out its relation to present field activity.

The Mood-Seagraves interests, large producers and carriers of natural gas, recently disposed of all their oil holdings by selling their interest in the Moody Corporation; but they propose to re-enter the oil producing business, limiting themselves hereafter chiefly to the Gulf Coast. With that purpose in view, and without yet having organized an oil producing company, they have begun by organizing a geophysical prospecting company, the Union Exploration Company, which is now seeking for new domes and structures, using the various geophysical methods. A similar procedure was previously followed by the interests which own the Calcasieu Oil Company, that now has production on the dome which it outlined by seismograph at Kelso Bayou; and by the Union Sulphur Company, which formerly was interested only in sulphur production, but now has considerable oil production and oil leases.

In the Louisiana Gulf Coast 20 tests are now being drilled on domes found by geophysical methods, and they constitute practically 50 per cent. of all South Louisiana drilling outside of the older, proven fields. And in Coastal Texas the 20 tests being drilled on geophysically discovered areas comprise around 35 per cent. of all drilling outside of the older, proven areas.

In so far as the major companies are concerned, the percentage of exploration work which is confined to the geophysical prospects is much higher—practically 100 per cent. in some cases. Gulf Production Company in Texas and Gulf Refining Company of Louisiana, for example, are limiting all their drilling, outside of the older fields, to their geophysical prospects. In South Louisiana Gulf Refining Company of Louisiana is drilling nine tests on its new domes or supposed domes; and in Coastal Texas Gulf Production Company is drilling four. Other companies which are doing all their exploration drilling on geophysically found prospects include Humble Oil & Refining Company in the Texas Gulf Coast; Shell Petroleum Corporation in Texas and Louisiana; and the Louisiana Land & Exploration Company and Calcasieu Oil Company in Coastal Louisiana.

Additional domes are being found regularly. Many of those listed among the 54 in the tables will be seen to have been found in 1928; and many more are likely to be found in the future, with numerous seismograph and torsion balance crews examining the four corners of the Gulf Coast, even beyond the Mississippi River in the southern part of Mississippi. Using the seismic method alone, there are over 30 troops operating now in the Gulf Coast.

Seek Radio Permits For Geophysical Work

Washington, D. C.—A large number of oil companies are interested in the use of radio for discovery of oil deposits, it is indicated by applications now pending with the Federal Radio Commission for permits to construct radio transmitting stations for this work.

The commission on November 13 held hearings on these applications, which included those of the Geophysical Research Corporation, New York; Humble Oil & Refining Company, Houston; Phillips Petroleum Company, Bartlesville, Oklahoma; The Texas Company, Houston; Geophysical Exploration Company, Beaumont, Texas, and the Marland Products Company, Ponca City, Oklahoma.

Ventura

Ventura, Calif.—Associated Oil Company has completed Lloyd 52, in the Ventura field, with an intial production of 900 barrels. The well was drilled to 7335 feet, or considerably shallower than the company's recent completions. The oil was 31 gravity and showed practically no cut. The company's Hartman 11, drilled to 7500 feet, failed to flow when put on the initial test. Its action is unusual for the Ventura field, where practically every well has started off with a satisfactory flow. Hartman 11 is being cleaned out, preparatory to another production etst.

Avenue Oil Company, a new entry into the Ventura field, will drill a well on the southern flank of the structure, near the leases held by the M. K. and T Oil Company. The M. K. and T. lease had been virtually condemned by geologists prior to the successful completion of a good well at about 5800 feet.

Rincon

Ventura, Calif.—Richfield Oil Company has been unable to make any headway in its effort to give the Rincon field its first production below 5000 feet. After overcoming a series of handicaps, the company finds itself with another fishing job. This time the drill pipe has stuck near the bottom of the 6500-foot hole, with the core barrel on bottom to aggravate the situation. The well is showing much gas and might make a producer if the new hole could be carried further and mechanical difficulties overcome. Streaks of oil sand and shale were cut below 6500 feet in the original hole, which was lost when the well was plugged back to 5800 feet.

Elmer Oil Company has encountered additional oil and gas showing around 3850 feet in Shoals 1, an outpost well. The thin streaks of oil sand and shale are regarded as significant, but are not of a commercial nature.

Operators are passing up the 3000-3300-foot zone for the more productive formation found around 4000 feet. Several flowing wells have been completed in the latter sand.

Potrero

Los Angeles.—A survey of operations during the week in the Potrero field fails to reveal a favorable development. Associated Oil Company has abandoned the idea of production around 4700 feet in Pacific-Southwest 1 and has passed 5050 feet in search of deeper sands. Cypress 3 is approaching the zone found productive in Cypress 2 at about 4700 feet, with the formation tallying fairly close with that found in Cypress 2. Vorhes 1 has developed into an extremely deep test, having reached 6400 feet without definite results. Associated Oil Company would like to suspend operations in this well for a time, but terms of the lease make it difficult to do so.

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THE NATURAL GAS INDUSTRY

Less Natural Gas Used in Pennsylvania

Harrisburg, Pa.—During 1927 a total of 118,000,421,000 cubic feet of natural gas was consumed in Pennsylvania. According to the Pennsylvania Department of Internal Affairs, this is about one billion cubic feet less for each class of utilization than the consumption in 1926. The 1927 consumption represents about four times the quantity of manufactured gas consumed. New wells drilled during the year amounted to 764, while the total number of producing wells at the end of the year aggregated 15,608. The average price per thousand cubic feet of natural gas was 46 cents, as compared with $1.14 for manufactured gas.

Brady, Texas. — The Southwestern Utilities Corporation has purchased the small gas line system serving domestic and industrial consumers in Brady from the Brady Gas Company, which is owned by M. E. Wakefield, Brownwood, and Tom Bryant, Cross Plains, for a cash consideration of $160,000. The purchaser also acquired the natural gas production rights on about 2300 acres of McCulloch County leases owned by the latter. The Brady Gas Company has a 13-mile four-inch line extending from Bryant & Wakefield's gas well on the Barton farm, which is supplying the gas.

New Company To Extend West Texas Gas Lines

Dallas, Texas.—The Southern Union Gas Utilities Company has been organized by Clint W. Murchison and associates to take over natural gas lines now being operated by the latter in Winkler and Ward counties, West Texas district, and to extend the trunk line system to the town of Pecos in Reeves County. Headquarters of the above concern are located at 1415 American Exchange National Bank Building, Dallas. Murchison is president, and C. C. Tucker is superintendent in charge of the gas lines, with offices at Pyote, Texas.

Clint W. Murchison and R. W. Moyston completed a six-inch welded gas line last June from the Hendrick field to Pyote, with a four-inch extension from the latter point to Wickett. This line was built primarily to supply fuel for refineries and domestic consumers at the latter two points. The development of a new oil field along the route of the line between the Hendrick field and Pyote has increased the gas deliveries by this line to about ten million cubic feet daily. Moyston recently disposed of his interest in the line to Murchison.

Pipe has been ordered for the laying of a six-inch line parallel to the present six-inch from the Hendrick field to the O'Brien pool, and 23 miles of six-inch line will be used in building an extension from Pyote to Pecos, where a local distributing system is now being installed. Natural gas produced from the sand horizon above the big lime formation on the east side of the Hendrick field carries a negligible sulphur content, according to Murchison, and this particular grade of gas is being obtained to supply domestic consumers in the above towns.

Mexico Encourages Use of Natural Gas

Mexico City, Mexico.—To encourage wider utilization of natural gas in Mexico, the Mexican Government has offered to grant special franchises to industrial natural gas users and tax exemption on all gasoline exported which has been recovered from natural gas.

A premium has been offered by the Mexican government to the first Mexican company which will build a pipe line from the producing fields to consuming points.

Great Falls, Mont.—A temporary restraining order has been issued in federal court at Butte suspending the recent order of the state public utility commission directing an immediate reduction of the price of gas in Great Falls. This is the first formal step in the gas company's recently-announced plan to oppose the reduction ordered by the commission.

Contract Let on New Gas Line in Arkansas

Shreveport, La.—Booth and Flinn, pipe line construction firm of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, has been awarded the contract to build a 12¾-inch welded pipe line from El Dorado, Arkansas, to Emmett, Arkansas, a distance of approximately 60 miles, according to announceemnt by company officials. While the contract price was not announced, company officials previously had said the cost of the project would be approximately $1,200,000. Plans call for completion of the line by January 1, 1929.

The line will connect the Arkansas Natural's line from El Dorado to Monroe, Louisiana, and the new gas field in Champagnolle, with the company's main line from the Pine Island field, Caddo Parish, Louisiana, to Little Rock.

Roberts Quits as Special Counsel in Oil Cases

Washington, D. C.—President Coolidge on November 8 accepted the resignation of Owen J. Roberts of Philadelphia as special counsel for the government in the prosecution of the naval oil lease cases. The president sent a letter praising Roberts for his services.

The president is not considering appointing a successor to Roberts, it is understood, as he feels that the oil lease prosecutions have been completed to the extent that former Senator Pomerene of Ohio, the other government counsel, will be able to handle the government's interests alone.

Mr. Roberts' retirement was said at the white house to be prompted by a desire on his part to devote his time to his private practice.

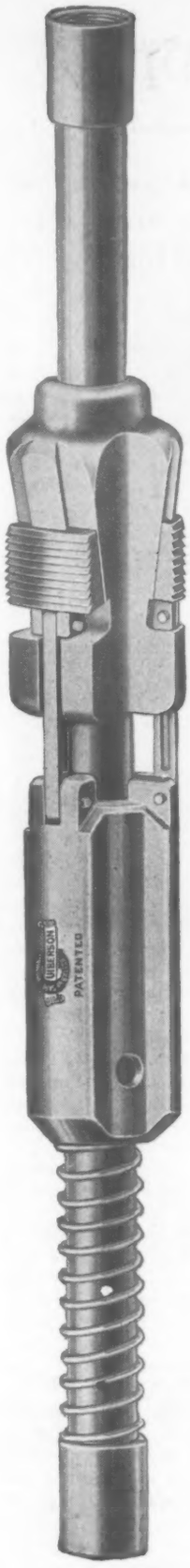
Roberts and Pomerene were appointed special prosecutors in the oil cases after the senate investigation of the oil scandal in 1923 and 1924 brought to light the leasing of Teapot Dome to Harry F. Sinclair by former Secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall.

High Temperature Shown in Deep Well

Pittsburgh—A gas well drilled to a depth of 7529 feet, below the Medina sand, in Elk County, Pennsylvania, by the United Natural Gas Company, shows a temperature at the bottom of the hole of 145 degrees Fahrenheit. This company expects to strike a heavy showing of gas and intends to drill deeper. Numerous good gas showings have been encountered in the mile and a half of drilling and valuable information regarding the lower strata has been obtained by the engineers in charge of this work. This is the deepest well ever drilled in an attempt to obtain natural gas.

Lea County New Mexico

Denver, Colo.—Skelly Oil Company's discovery well in Lea County, New Mexico, Section 26-25s-36e, produced more than 100 barrels of crude in 12 minutes on a test made last week. Total depth is 3251 feet, with the bit but one foot in the sand. This well is 40 miles south of the Midwest Refining Company's 600-barrel well on Hobbs High structure, and is about four or five miles northwest of the Texas Production Company's Rhodes 1, and the Marland Oil Company's Sholes 1. Most of the major operators in this region have either drilling wells or protection acreage in this district.



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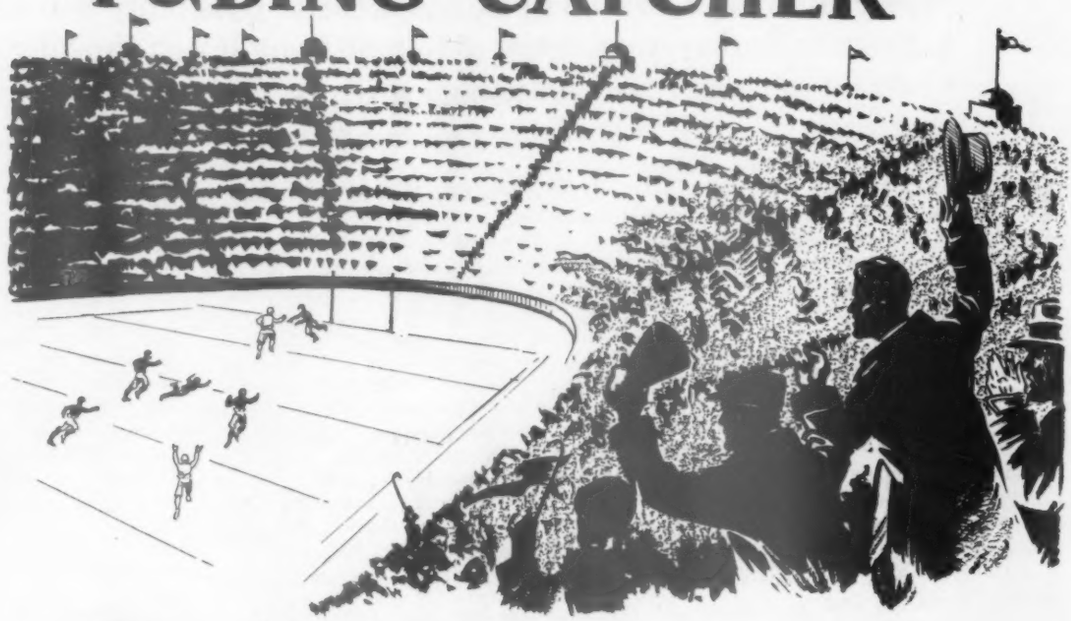

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Buckbee Zone May Fall Short Of Early Estimates

Water and gas in two completions indicate possibility that deep sand at Santa Fe Springs may not be so potent; Long Beach showing old form

By BRAD MILLS
Staff Representative

LOS ANGELES — With one well showing a high percentage of water and another producing a large flow of gas and very little oil developments during the week in the Santa Fe Springs field, disclosed that the Buckbee zone may underlie a smaller area and prove less productive than estimates of a month ago indicated. These unfavorable facts should not be taken as final, however, and the zone condemned as of little value. Either well may have made a bad showing because of some mechanical difficulty, although such does not seem the case. Bottom water in only one of several tests is also far from conclusive, but regardless of the reasons for such a condition, the status of the Buckbee zone was not improved by such a discovery. With only a few wells in the Buckbee zone and a still smaller number of completed wells, the conclusions drawn from a series of unfavorable developments may be only temporary. The completion of a 3000-barrel well in the Buckbee zone was effected in another part of the field. It seems fairly safe to say, judging wholly from developments to date, that the Buckbee zone will not be uniformly productive and will be somewhat less extensive than the Meyer sand found between 4000 and 5000 feet.

Shell Company's Slusher 12, deepened to increase production, was the offending well, producing about 2000 barrels of fluid, of which about 44 per cent. was water. This poor showing has been attributed to several causes, the chief of which are that the well is located on the extreme edge of the Buckbee zone limits, that only the top of the zone is productive at this point and that deeper drilling will disclose a still more productive formation. It has also been ventured that the water may not be coming from the bottom of the hole, but this excuse seems to be quieted by the fact that the well obtained a perfect water shutoff on top of the sand. The well was originally drilled to 5758 feet and produced 1300 barrels from only 14 feet of sand. Production declined to 600 barrels before a decision to deepen it was reached. Another 100 feet of hole was made, with the unsatisfactory results just noted. The well is located in the central portion of the field, but well within the producing limits of the Meter zone. It has been regarded as a representative test of this part of the field and its action seems to limit the Buckbee zone to the west. Shell Company is trying to locate the water and may be able to plug back for a satisfactory production.

Fired Well Making Gas

While the crew was attempting to break down the drill pipe, preparatory to running tubing, Bellview Oil Company's Grohs 2, located near the heart of the field, suddenly blew out and burst into flames. The well had been drilled to 6029 feet and was one of the first to reach the coveted Buckbee zone. The flow of gas, estimated at 45 million cubic feet, ignited from nearby boilers. Although flowing gas under adverse conditions, the failure of this well to flow an appreciable amount of oil from the Buckbee zone is a puzzle. The flame is white and produces very little smoke. Operators are of the opinion that the absence of oil is caused either by a condition of the sand or the temporary mudding off or cementing off of the main bulk of the oil sand. If the former proves to be true, certain parts of the field may not produce satisfactorily, while if the latter is the case, even the Belleview well may be a gusher when placed on production properly. Under such conditions, the full significance of a large gas production is not known.

Besides Grohs 2, many derricks were destroyed by the fire and several more were either destroyed or rendered useless. Bellview Oil Company also completely lost Grohs 1-A and Grohs 2. Other rigs completely destroyed were Wiston & Cox's No. 1, The Texas Company's Foix 2, and U. S. Royalties Company's No. 2 and No. 4. In addition a half dozen rigs were badly burned and a dozen wells forced to shut down on account of the intense heat. Fortunately, most of the nearby derricks were of steel construction, preventing further spreading of the flames. Associated Oil Company was ready to complete Jordan 2, in the Buckbee zone, but was forced to shut down. Jordan 1, also shut down, was standing cemented on top of the oil sand.

The Los Angeles County fire commissioners met soon after the fire started to discuss means of preventing and controlling fires in the Santa Fe Springs field. The average cost of fires in the field is expected to exceed one million dollars. Drilling out the cement without a control head is being discouraged.

George F. Getty's Nordstrum 17, which finally was brought under control after burning for more than seven weeks, is producing nearly 6000 barrels of oil and more than 10 million cubic feet of gas. Thus far, it is the wonder well of the field, producing from the intermediate zone considerably more than any well has yet yielded from the Buckbee zone. The action of this well unmistakably gives the intermediate zone a prominent place in the field, and this formation may offset any shortcomings which develop in the Buckbee. The oil is being drawn through the tunnel, dug to extinguish the flames, by means of compressors. The three strings of casing have been tapped and the suction lines attached.

The McKeon Drilling Company successfully completed Y. and L. 1. in the Buckbee zone, initial production being 3000 barrels from 5707 feet. The company was forced to shut the well down because of the Bellview fire. Regarded in some circles as a satisfactory completion, the well fell short of many estimates. In all probability, too much is expected of the Buckbee wells.

Operators are still working toward conservation of both gas and oil, but little of a definite nature has been accomplished on the latter phase. The gas situation seems fairly well in hand, with the operators expressing a willingness to cooperate toward conserving the surplus expected.

Long Beach

After a lull of several weeks, Long Beach showed a flash of its old time form during the week. Richfield Oil Company completed Haas 18 with an initial production of 4000 barrels from 7025 feet. This splendid performance was offset, however, by several small wells, many of which showed a high cut.

The State Company has succeeded in completing No. 1, originally drilled to 8065 feet and plugged back to 7730 feet for the final test. The casing was re-cemented through perforations at 7630 feet, giving the well about 130 feet of oil sand. Initial production was 400 barrels.

Shell Company has been unable to complete Wells 3, the deepest well yet drilled in the Long Beach field. At 8087 feet, a few feet of gray sand had been cut. The well tested wet and has shown water on each subsequent test, after a series of plugs had been set. The present depth is 8025 feet.

Elwood

Flowing steadily at the rate of 4000 barrels since it was completed more than a week ago, Luton-Bell 2, drilled jointly by the Rio Grande Oil Company and Barnsdall Oil Company, has taken its place as one of the best light oil producers ever completed in Northern California. The new Elwood well was completed at 3400

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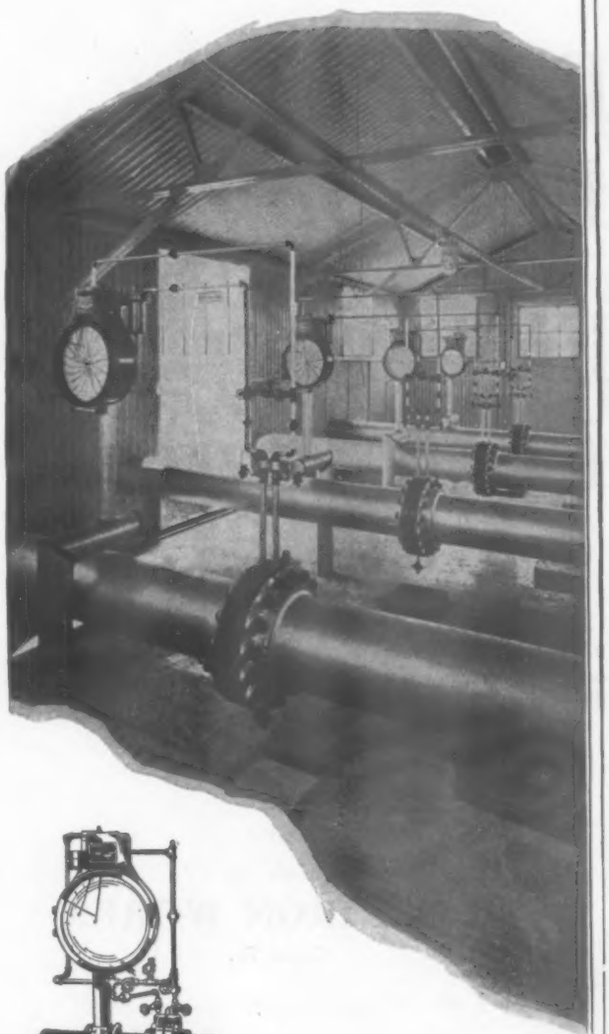

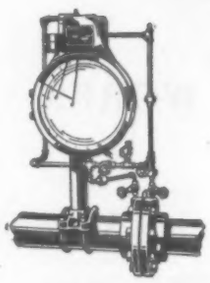

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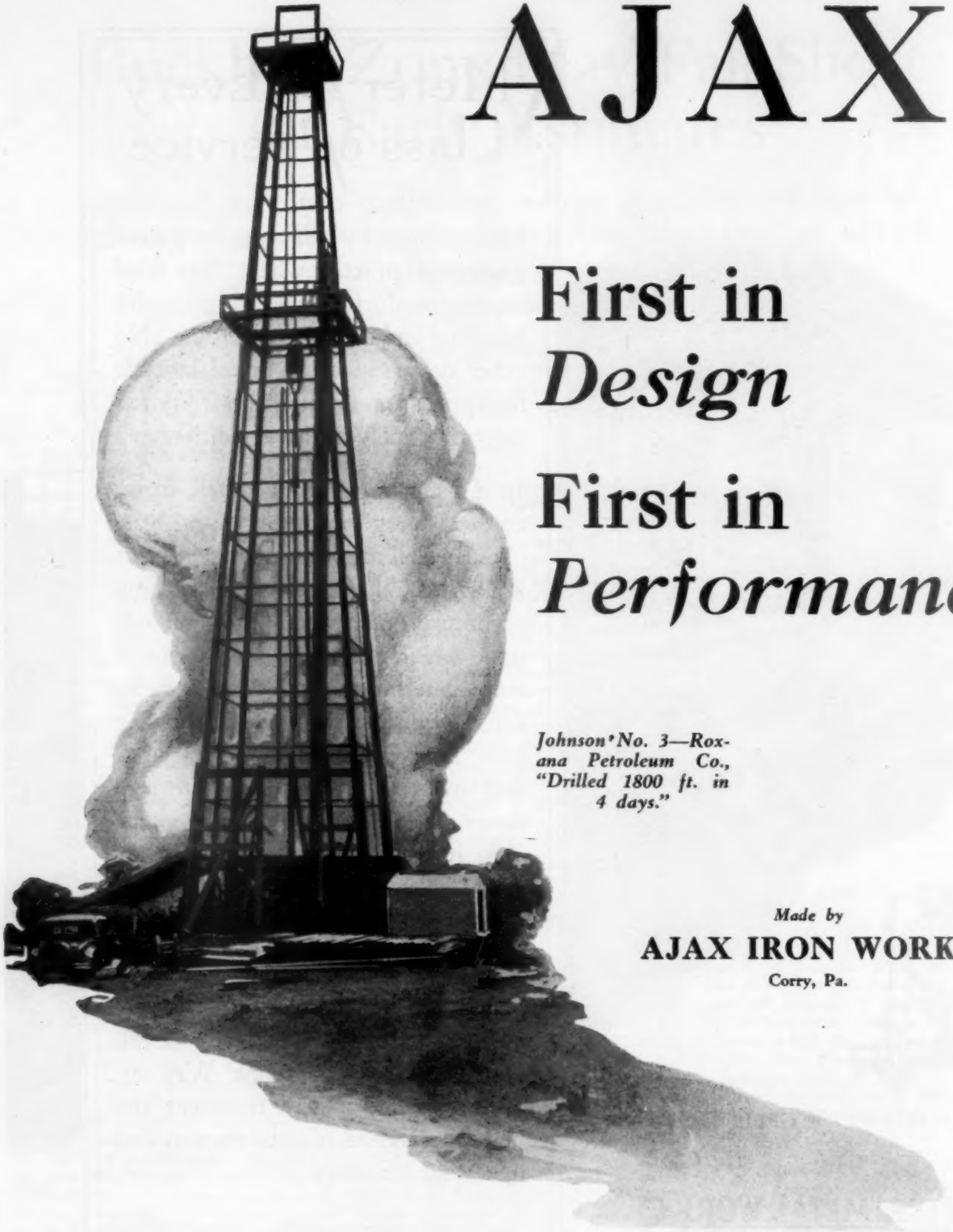

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feet with an initial production of 4900 barrels. The oil is 39 gravity and shows a cut of only one-tenth of one per cent. The well has been beaned to a very small opening and probably would produce more than twice as much oil if allowed to flow wide open. Gas production is about one and one-half million cubic feet. The well was brought in with the utmost ease, it having been necessary to run the swab only once after water had been circulated to thin the mud. A string of 8¼-inch casing was cemented at 3300 feet, and in in addition a 6¼-inch liner was run. A string of 2½-inch tubing was run to 3270 feet. About 100 feet of sand was included in the final test. A survey showed the well to be about 600 feet out of true perpendicular.

Doty 1 probably will be the next completion in the field. The oil sand was picked up at about 3250 feet and the well will be completed as soon as the oil string has been run. The 8¼-inch shutoff string was cemented at 3260 feet. About 100 feet of the hole was made below the final shutoff. This well showed an unusual amount of gas, it being necessary to use hematite to prevent a blowout while reaming the hole for the oil string. Doty is about one-fourth mile from the Luton-Bell wells and seems only slightly lower on the structure than the discovery well.

Ellwood Acres 1, regarded as an outpost well and one which has not made the impressive showing expected of it, will be tested as soon as a survey of the hole is completed. The well was drilled to 4350 feet, with about 50 feet of fair oil sand to be tested. The sand was found more than 1000 feet lower in Elwood Acres 1 than in either Luton-Bell 1 or 2. The outcome of the well will not positively define the producing limits of the field, but will do much to describe the probable trend of production. Located more than a mile from the original producer, even a fair size well would be a creditable achievement.

Other operators are rushing their wells to completion, but Rio Grande Oil Company and Barnsdall Oil Company apparently hold the best acreage. If production shows a trend up the coast line, other companies may come in for a good production. Several large leases have changed hands during the past month.

Surpassing even the highest estimates, Milham Exploration Company's Elliott 1, sensational discovery well in the new Kettleman Hills field, is flowing 60.6 gravity oil at the rate of 4500 barrels. This phenomenal well blew out more than a month ago when redrilling at 7108 feet. While blowing wild, estimates placed the oil production at 200 barrels. The well was capped after three weeks, and an actual gauge of approximately half the oil showed a production of 2500 barrels. An outlet the size of that through which the oil was gauged led directly to the air. It was impossible to handle more than half of the total production. Geologists believe the field will prove one of the greatest ever discovered in California.

Producer in Main Part of Seal Beach Field

Los Angeles.—Completion of Bixby 22 by the Marland Oil Company gives the main part of the Seal Beach field its first new production for some time. The well was finished at 4880 feet and came in with an initial production of 250 barrels. The field is showing more action than during the late summer months, due to deep tests in the Alamitos Heights or townlot section. George F. Getty is deepening No. 12 and S. J. 2, the former ready to make additional hole below 6540 feet, and the latter drilling ahead at 6620 feet. The Texas Company is deepening Lovell 1 to test the zone found below 6500 feet.

Kern Front Curtailment Agreed Upon

Bakersfield, Calif.—The larger operators in the Kern Front field have reached an agreement to produce only the line wells, giving the area a production of about three fourths its maximum rate. Practically all wells were opened up almost simultaneously three weeks ago, but the prompt reduction in posted prices for the crude caused a partial cessation of activities. Some of the smaller operators have been dissatisfied with the shut-in program from the first and welcomed the resumption of operations. In producing the line wells, the greater part of production is taken, since the field has been developed chiefly on an offset basis. Present production totals about 15,000 barrels. The oil is heavy and has a more depressing effect on the market than the lighter grades.

Mt. Poso Development Waits Better Market

Bakersfield, Calif.—At the first improvement in the heavy oil market, the Mt. Poso district is expected to be developed on a larger scale than hitherto undertaken. The general area, including the Lytle Fault and other structures recently proven, offers much promise from several angles. Some of the wells completed in the Mt. Poso field were rated at 1000 barrels from unusually shallow depths. Many smaller wells were completed, but all pumped at unusual rates. The Petroleum Securities Company, controlled by the Doheny interests, has been especially active in getting leases over a wide area. Round Mountain is similar to Mt. Poso in many respects and ordinarily is classed in the group of fields just north of Bakersfield.

Hawthorne

Los Angeles.—The Hawthorne field, often referred to as one of the few new fields which did not attract a wide following, is enlivened by the drilling of only one well—Smith Petroleum Company's No. 1, located about 500 feet northeast of the discovery well. This test has found streaks of oil sand below 5000 feet and probably will set a string of 8⅝-inch casing at 5255 feet to test between the casing shoe and 5350 feet. Production was found just above 6000 feet in San Clemente's discovery well.

Unsatisfactory Showings in Kern County

Bakersfield, Calif. — Unsatisfactory tests of several promising wildcats in all parts of Kern County have considerably dampened the enthusiasm which had prevailed during the early fall months. In suspending operations in the Union Avenue district, Pacific Eastern has dealt the area a sharp blow, and at the same time has caused the temporary postponement of additional operations on the part of small companies. The joint test of Richfield Oil Company and Lincoln Drilling Company in the Semitropic district continues an interesting well, due to oil and gas showings below 4000 feet. A test at 3820 feet failed to show commercial possibilities. W. W. Stabler's Comanche Point test has lost much of its importance, and to make matters worse, is tied up with a bad fishing job. J. M. Perry, et al, have entered the McFarland district, having located a well on the northeast quarter of Section 34-26-26.

Coalinga, Calif.—Immediate disposition of gas from the new Kettleman Hills field constitutes a problem. The isolation of the field and the total lack of pipe line facilities make it impossible to save the greater part of the gas. The shortage of storage for the oil is expected to automatically relieve the situation somewhat, however, as the gas will be produced only when the well is operating. Gasoline plants will be built at once, but the problem of disposing of the dry gas would immediately make its appearance. Large pipe lines to convey the gas to cities in central California will relieve the situation in time.

San Francisco.—A new network of gas lines may be necessary to handle the output from fields in Kern and Kings Counties. Already, plans have been completed for the construction of a trunk line from the Ventura field to San Jose, by way of Buttonwillow, and more recently by Kettleman Hills. It is possible, however, that short lines may be laid to connect with one of the fields if it proves impracticable to include both on the main line. A large gas line already connects San Francisco with San Jose, but it is possible that it may prove far too small to carry gas for both domestic and industrial purposes. Oakland and other across-the-bay cities will be included in the system, it is thought.

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Gas Show Gives Urania Area Shallow Sand Possibilities

SHREVEPORT, Louisiana. — With only one completion in Champagnolle, a 652 flowing well on the northeast corner of the field, now the most active portion of the area, and with the Dixie Oil Company drilling out a bridge around 4800 feet preparatory to setting a string of 4½-inch casing in its Robertshaw 92 in 13-21-15, Pine Island district, Caddo Parish, where a strong show of gas was obtained at 6099 feet in the lower Trinity formation, regarded as the true Trinity sand, interest in the North Louisiana, South Arkansas and East Texas oil and gas area centered on two gas wells, one a shallow gasser at 690 feet a mile north of production in the Urania field of La-Salle Parish, Louisiana, and the other a four million foot gasser in Gulf Refining Company's Pickering Lumber Company 1 in the Harvey Survey of Shelby County, Texas, a wildcat area, where eight feet of pay was picked up in the lower Cretaceous, at 3251 feet.

Randall, Trustee's, Hardtner 1 in Section 12-10-1e, La Salle Parish, aroused interest in the shallow sand of that field after the test blew in at 690 feet making between five and ten million cubic feet of gas, with a heavy rock pressure. The well subsequently bridged over after blowing wild for 48 hours. This sand is approximately 900 feet above the oil producing horizon of Urania, and frequent shows were obtained around 700 feet in that area before the oil pay was eventually picked up and the first commercial well completed. It is likely that considerable activity will follow the showing in the Randall well as Urania's 1500-1600-foot sand has passed its peak and is rapidly becoming depleted.

Gulf Refining Company's Pickering well is in rank wildcat territory, although frequent shows of both oil and gas have been obtained in former tests in that territory. The well first blew in making slightly over four million feet of gas, before casing was set. The gas was mudded off and the hole drilled deeper and bailed in after casing was set with the subsequent completion of the well, which was gauged at 3251 feet as making 4,947,000 cubic feet of gas with 1550 pounds of rock pressure.

The strong show of gas in the lower Trinity of Pine Island obtained in the Dixie Oil Company's Robertshaw 92 with total depth of 6099 feet, continues to hold the interest and developments there and in deep tests that are likely to follow will we awaited with much interest. It is by far the deepest show of gas or oil obtained in this territory and the strength of the show has led some geologists and oil men to believe that the "mother pool" of Pine Island where three higher strata have produced oil, is in the lower Trinity, and that when this is uncovered the production obtained in the upper strata will shrink into insignificance compared to the volume believed existent in the deep pay. Pine Island has been yielding oil in commercial quantities for a quarter of a century. The last sand to be uncovered there before the lower Trinity was the Glen Rose which was tapped at 3600-3900 feet by Dixie Oil Company on the Robertshaw lease four years ago. Salt water encroachment subsequently set in and the Glen Rose has not lived up to the high expectations once held of it.

Champagnolle's lone producer was the Marine Oil Company's J. F. Sample 1 in Section 6-17-13, completed at 3065 feet (correct) and flowing at the rate of 652 barrels daily on a 24-hour gauge. Approximately 20 rigs are in operation in this northeast part of Champagnolle, which is by far the most active portion of that field.

The only other oil producer added was a 100-barrel well completed at 2121 feet in Pine Island by Shreveport Oil Corporation in its Hutchinson 1 in Section 32-21-15. Three feet of sand was encountered. The two producers with combined initial of 752 barrels compares with 762 barrels accounted for the preceding seven-day period.

Gas Wells

Natural Gas and Products Company added Tensas Delta 12 in 15-22-4e, Morehouse Parish, as a four million foot gasser at 2216 feet. In Ouachita Parish Moody and Seagraves' Phillips 1 in 20-19-4e, was completed as a three million foot gas well at 2192 feet. The third gasser was The Texas Company's T. C. Adams A-6, in the Jordan survey of Panola County, which gauged two and a quarter million feet at 983 feet.

Five wildcats in North Louisiana and a dry hole in Panola County, Texas, accounted for the list of failures for the week. Magnolia Petroleum Company's Oakes-Rosenberg 1 in 29-23-9, Webster Parish, on the east edge of the Shongaloo gas field tested salt water at 2775 feet. United Carbon Company's Bastrop 1 in 18-21-6e, was a dry hole at total depth of 3175 feet. This is the sixth consecutive wildcat to fail in that parish within the last two months and leaves Morehouse Parish without a single wildcat drilling operation.

In East Carroll Parish where the Palmer Corporation several months ago completed a forty million foot gasser in rank wildcat territory, contributed a failure when the Palmer's Hamley 1 in Section 27-20-11e, was junked at 2930 feet. The same company has one other wildcat test under way in the parish.

Madison Parish, another wildcat area in northeast Louisiana, added one of the week's failures in Ruston Drilling Company's Sondheimer 1 in Section 24-18-11e, which tested dry and was abandoned at 3150 feet. Catahoula Parish, also rank wildcat territory, recorded a dry hole in The Texas Company's Tensas Delta B-1 in 4-10-6e, which was abandoned at 3500 feet.

The sixth failure of the week was C. F. Steele's Jernigan 1 in the Jane Thorpe survey of Panola County, Texas which tested dry at 2490 feet. Ten new locations were announced during the week in the three states as compared to eleven projcted tests the week before. Of the ten locations, four are for Arkansas, five for North Louisiana and one for East Texas.

Joe Hurley has taken over the old location of the Phillips Petroleum Company for Arkansas Land and Timber Company 1 in Section 29-16-12, Calhoun County, Arkansas, and plans to drill the contemplated test there. This is wildcat territory.

Champagnolle accounted for the other three Arkansas locations. On the northeast edge of the field Lion Oil and Refining Company made location for Union Sawmill Company 5 in NW NE Section 7-17-13 while Marine Oil Company has made location and is building a derrick for J. F. Sample 4 in NE NW of the same section. On the northwest edge of the old Champagnolle pool Skelly Oil Company has made location and is rigging up for Kelly 1 in NE SE of 9-17-14. In North Louisiana Morgan Oil Company has made location and spudded in Smith 2 in 26-19-11, Bossier Parish, Bellevue district. Six-inch casing has already been set at 370 feet. In the Wister district of the same parish the Palmer Corporation is rigging up for W. H. & C. B. Hodges B-11 in Section 25-16-12. In the Norma district of Union Parish adjacent to the Spadra district of the same parish where Carter and Wingfield have five tests under way, and several operators drilling, G. E. Gamatte announced location for Tugwell 2 in Section 21-22-1e, an old abandoned location. Derrick is already up. The Lucknow district of Richland Parish's gas area, accounted for two new locations, Magnolia Petroleum Company's C. M. Noble 1 in 36-16-5e, and J. Sarter 2 in Section 16-16-6e. Panola County, Texas, added its new location in D. Thomason's Crenshaw 12 in the Jordan survey.

Carter and Wingfield announced during the week that they will pump Clark A-2 in Section 7-23-1e, Union Parish, where 400 feet of oil is standing in the hole, where ten feet of sand was encountered at 2295 feet. They estimate the well will be good for 50 barrels or more.

On the southeast edge of the Shongaloo gas area in Webster Parish where it reaches nearest Cotton Valley production, the Northwest Louisiana Gas Company tested salt water in Pinewoods Lumber Company 8 in Section 37-23-11 and the well is shut down at 3418 feet. The same company's number 7 on the same lease but in Section 33-23-11, Bossier Parish, is waiting on standard rig at 3041 feet.

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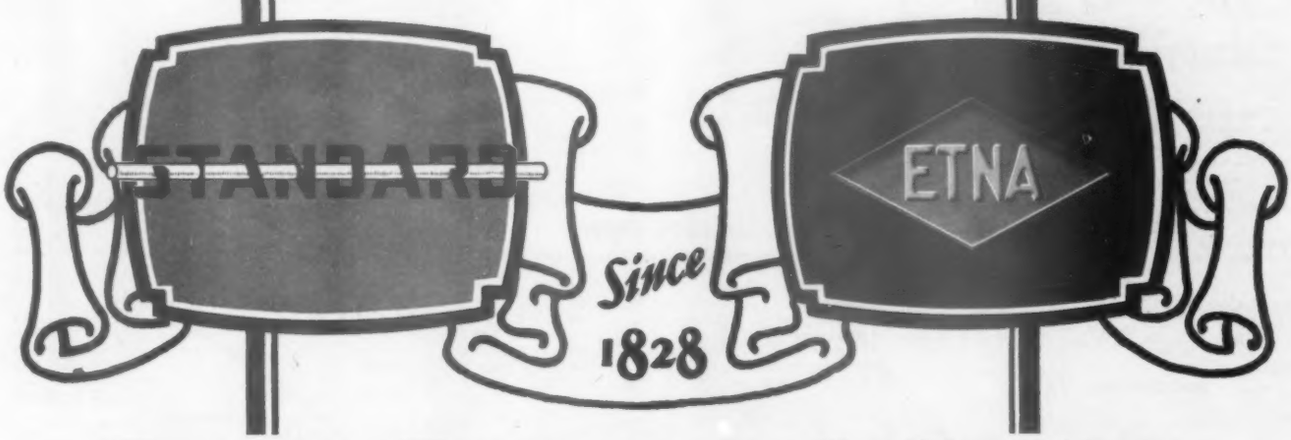
TUBING	CASING
	TUBING
DRILL PIPE	LARGE O. D. PIPE
LINE PIPE	LINE PIPE
	DRIVE PIPE
STILL TUBES	DRILL PIPE
Sizes 2 inch to 13⅜ inch O. D.	*Sizes ⅛ inch to 24 inch O. D.*



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Say you saw it in The OIL WEEKLY

United States Daily Average Production

Figures below are taken from the complete revised estimates of the AMERICAN PETROLEUM INSTITUTE except for the current week, which are advance estimates issued by the A. P. I. and are subject to revision:

1927	Oklahoma	Kansas	Texas (Outside Gulf Coast)	Gulf Coast	North Louisiana	Arkansas	Eastern States	Rocky Mountain	California	United States Daily Ave.	United States Total
July	846,750	107,750	475,800	142,950	56,200	109,900	111,800	86,950	620,700	2,558,800	79,322,300
August	832,900	105,100	483,450	139,350	56,950	104,750	114,600	80,750	621,450	2,539,300	78,717,850
September	797,450	105,200	493,750	142,900	53,450	101,350	110,800	74,500	637,250	2,516,650	75,498,900
October	782,300	105,100	497,900	138,400	51,300	100,450	113,600	73,250	629,000	2,491,300	77,230,000
November	766,900	106,650	501,750	138,100	49,400	97,850	114,900	75,050	623,850	2,474,450	74,233,500
December	720,700	106,150	531,650	138,500	47,200	94,950	111,250	77,150	624,600	2,452,150	76,017,050
1928											
January	675,450	108,300	523,300	125,450	45,250	90,050	109,600	77,000	617,100	2,371,500	73,516,500
February	664,450	110,550	538,750	115,800	45,300	88,250	104,850	75,550	614,750	2,358,250	68,388,850
March	646,850	112,250	575,850	119,900	44,400	85,600	102,150	78,700	617,450	2,383,150	73,877,650
April	620,450	112,150	617,850	118,850	46,900	83,450	107,000	78,500	613,550	2,398,700	71,961,100
May	610,100	108,750	561,450	129,850	43,600	91,250	112,100	82,200	630,900	2,370,200	73,476,300
June	594,850	105,200	554,400	135,400	42,350	102,850	109,300	82,400	643,400	2,370,150	71,104,500
July	587,150	102,750	597,250	133,650	42,150	90,700	113,400	80,400	644,700	2,392,150	74,156,600
August	656,350	102,200	604,000	130,200	40,200	87,500	113,300	77,700	634,150	2,445,600	75,534,600
September	724,850	99,750	604,150	129,500	39,050	84,700	112,550	78,850	631,650	2,505,050	75,151,500
October	741,350	97,900	598,550	129,950	38,800	83,550	114,000	83,300	624,450	2,511,850	77,867,800
Nov. 3	725,450	96,950	589,900	136,850	38,150	83,300	113,000	82,550	631,000	2,497,150	17,480,050
Nov. 10	721,100	96,700	584,750	138,000	39,400	83,200	111,000	83,850	639,000	2,497,000	17,479,000

TEXAS

	Nov. 10	Nov. 3
(Outside Gulf Coast)		
PANHANDLE DISTRICT		
Carson County	6,000	6,350
Gray County	27,000	28,850
Hutchinson County	30,100	30,600
Wheeler County	700	800
Others	1,250	1,600
Total	65,050	68,200
NORTH TEXAS		
Archer County	19,500	19,600
Burkburnett	9,650	9,700
Electra	12,700	12,800
Iowa Park-K-M-A	3,750	3,700
Montague and Cooke Counties	10,100	10,250
Wilbarger	31,400	31,950
Others	600	600
Total	87,700	88,600
WEST CENTRAL TEXAS		
Brown County	10,700	10,800
Callahan County	3,550	3,550
Coleman County	4,050	4,150
Eastland-Desdemona	7,200	7,100
Jack County	1,550	1,550
Palo Pinto County	400	400
Shackelford County	10,500	10,600
Stephens County	7,400	7,250
Throckmorton County	800	800
Young County	8,400	8,500
Others	700	700
Total	55,250	55,400
WEST TEXAS		
Crane-Upton Counties	53,400	54,000
Crockett County	2,750	2,800
Howard County-Glasscock	29,600	31,800
Jones County	3,600	3,700
Mitchell-Scurry Counties	2,500	2,750
Pecos County	72,550	71,170
Reagan County	17,300	17,400
Winkler County	145,700	144,300
Others	1,500	1,400
Total	328,900	329,250
EAST CENTRAL TEXAS		
Boggy Creek	1,800	2,000
Corsicana-Powell	9,700	9,700
Currie	550	550
Mexia	6,500	6,550
Nigger Creek	700	700
Richland	500	500
Wortham	1,550	1,600
Total	21,300	21,600
SOUTHWEST TEXAS		
Dale	900	1,000
Laredo District	8,850	9,000
Luling	13,300	13,400
Lytton Springs	1,000	1,000
Somerset	700	700
Others	1,800	1,750
Total	26,550	26,850
T'tl Tex. (Outside Gulf Coast.)	584,750	589,900
TEXAS GULF COAST		
Sugar Land	4,200	2,750
Barbers Hill	2,000	2,750
Batson	1,350	1,400
Big Creek	2,550	2,100
Blue Ridge	7,000	7,950
Boling	2,250	2,000
Damon Mound	1,800	1,900
Goose Creek	7,100	6,750
Hull	11,950	12,000
Humble	3,700	3,850
Orange County	3,650	3,800
Pierce Junction	11,000	11,400
Saratoga	950	1,000
Sour Lake	3,200	3,250
South Liberty	4,800	3,900
Spindle Top	39,600	39,300
West Columbia	7,850	8,050
Others	2,300	1,500
Total	117,250	115,600
Texas Total	702,000	705,500

OKLAHOMA

North Braman	2,750	2,700
South Braman	1,350	1,450
Blackwell	3,200	3,400
Hubbard	2,400	2,400
Thomas	1,100	1,100
Tonkawa	11,900	11,950
Garber	7,200	7,400
Burbank	25,900	26,550
Osage (outside Burbank)	26,150	26,500
Cushing	20,150	20,150
Yale Jennings	7,550	7,850
Davenport	1,750	1,750
Bristow Slick	20,600	20,650
North Okmulgee	14,450	14,500
Lyons Deaner	4,550	4,600
Cromwell	8,800	8,850
Papoose	4,000	4,000
Wewoka	5,400	5,450
Seminole	42,700	43,300
Bowlegs	50,100	50,400
Searight	10,800	10,950
Little River	115,250	120,500
Earlsboro	78,600	76,900
Duncan District	7,500	7,550
Graham	4,650	4,950
Fox	1,600	1,600
Healdton	13,800	13,850
Hewitt	9,100	9,100
Scholem-Alechem	14,050	14,100
Pearson	2,050	2,100
St. Louis	127,050	125,100
Allen Dome	23,500	23,350
Others	51,150	50,450
Total	721,100	725,450

CALIFORNIA

Santa Fe Springs	50,000	41,500
Long Beach	187,500	189,000
Huntington Beach	51,500	50,500
Torrance	16,000	16,000
Dominguez	10,000	10,000
Rosecrans	5,000	5,000
Inglewood	28,000	28,000
Midway-Sunset	74,000	74,000
Ventura Avenue	52,000	52,500
Seal Beach	25,500	25,500
Others	139,500	139,000
Total	639,000	631,000

KANSAS

Greenwood County	25,300	25,500
Florence-Covert	950	950
Peabody-Ebling	3,250	3,250
Eldorado-Towanda	12,950	12,950
Augusta-Fox Bush	3,250	3,250
Rainbow Bend	1,400	1,400
Russell	4,000	4,100
Churchill	8,650	8,550
Oxford	7,950	7,900
Others	29,000	29,100
Total	96,700	96,950

LOUISIANA

NORTH LOUISIANA

Homer	4,150	4,150
Haynesville	5,800	5,800
Caddo Light	9,250	9,200
Caddo Heavy	2,900	2,900
DeSoto-Red River	4,250	4,000
Elm Grove	550	550
Bellevue	1,000	800
Cotton Valley	4,550	4,050
Urania	6,400	6,150
Pleasant Hill	550	500
Totals North Louisiana	39,400	38,150

LOUISIANA GULF COAST

Bayou Boullion	900	900
East Hackberry	4,100	3,300
Edgerly	800	800
Evangeline	900	950
Lockport	3,250	3,650
Sorrento	700	700
Sulphur Dome	3,000	3,600
Sweet Lake	1,950	2,300
Vinton	4,400	4,300
Others	750	750
Total Louisiana Gulf Coast	20,750	21,250
Louisiana Total	60,150	59,400

ARKANSAS

El Dorado	5,200	5,200
Champagnolle	11,900	11,950
Smackover Light	7,250	7,250
Smackover Heavy	54,550	54,700
Stephens	1,000	1,050
Nevada	1,450	1,300
Lisbon	1,750	1,750
Others	100	100
Total	83,200	83,300

MOUNTAIN STATES

WYOMING

Salt Creek	37,150	36,950
Grass Creek	2,350	2,350
Elk Basin	850	950
Big Muddy	2,650	2,650
Lost Soldier	3,750	3,850
Rock River	2,600	2,600
Lance Creek	350	350
Others	6,050	6,100
Oregon Basin	5,400	5,500
Total	61,150	61,300

MONTANA

Cat Creek	1,500	1,550
Sunburst	8,300	8,300
Others	350	350
Pondera	1,600	1,600
Total	11,750	11,800

COLORADO

Moffats (Craig)	1,250	850
Fort Collins	2,350	2,350
Florence	1,250	1,200
Others	2,500	2,550
Total	7,350	6,950

NEW MEXICO

Table Mesa	100	...
Artesia	1,050	950
Hogback	500	550
Rattlesnake	1,750	850
Others	200	150
Totals	3,600	2,500
Totals Mountain States	83,850	82,550

EASTERN STATES

(Including Ill., Ind., Ohio, W. Va., Pa., Ky., and N. Y.)	111,000	113,000

PRODUCTION SUMMARY

East of Rockies	1,774,150	1,783,600
Total U. S.	2,497,000	2,497,150

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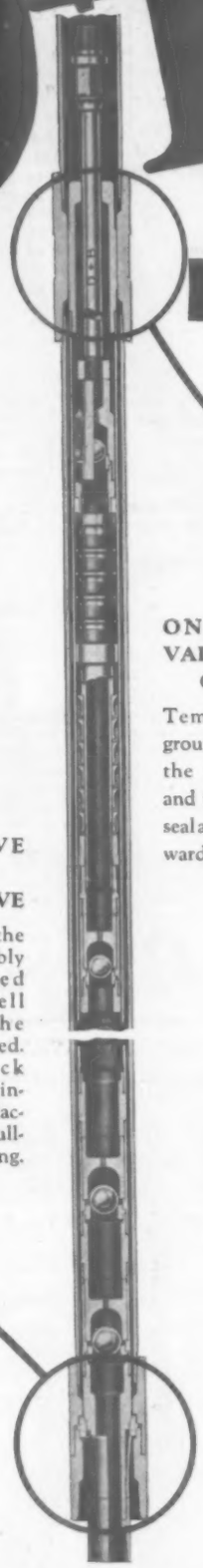
Low cost of operation.
Time saver for production crew.
Particularly adapted for deep well pumping.
Eliminates pulling the tubing when changing pumps or making repairs.



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Valve Rod Guide

EXCLUSIVE D+B LOCK SLEEVE

Attached to the pump assembly and removed from the well each time the pump is pulled. Permits lock sleeve to be inspected or replaced without pulling the tubing.

Lock Sleeve Assembly Complete

When the last stand of rods is pulled, the entire working parts are on the derrick floor, ready for inspection or replacements.

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EMSCO STEEL EQUIPPED WELLS ARE SAFE

CRUDE OIL PRICE QUOTATIONS

CRUDE PRICE CHANGES

Effective November 9, all grades Pennsylvania oil advanced 15 cents.

CURRENT POSTINGS

EASTERN STATES

	Nov. 13 1928
Penna Grade Oil in New York Transit Lines (New York)	$3.60
Bradford District Oil in National Transit Lines (Pennsylvania)	3.60
Penna Grade Oil in National Transit Lines (Pennsylvania)	3.50
Penna Crude Oil in Southwest Pennsylvania Lines (West Virginia)	3.50
Penna Grade Oil in Eureko Pipe Line Lines (Pennsylvania)	3.40
Penna Grade Oil in Buckeye Pipe Line Lines (Ohio)	3.25
Cabell Grade Oil in Eureka Pipe Line Lines (West Virginia) (July 13)	1.45
Corning 35-cent Grade Oil in Buckeye Pipe Line Co.'s lines (August 8)	1.70
Corning 25-cent Grade Oil in Buckeye Pipe Line Co.'s lines (Aug. 8)	1.80
Somerset Oil in Cumberland Pipe Line lines (Kentucky) (Sept. 14, 1928)	1.75
Ragland Grade Oil in Cumberland Pipe Line lines (Kentucky) (August 1)	.95
Keister (Pennsylvania)	1.20

CENTRAL STATES

Illinois	1.55
Indiana	1.37
Lima	1.60
Plymouth	1.28
Princeton	1.55
Waterloo	1.35
Wooster	1.77

WESTERN KENTUCKY

Posted by Stoll Refining Company for crude from Allen, Warren, Franklin, Davies, Barren.

All grades	1.75

MID-CONTINENT

Carter Oil Company, Gulf Pipe Line Company, Sinclair Pipe Line Company, Prairie Oil and Gas Company and The Texas Company.*

25. to 25.9 gravity	.67
26 to 26.9 gravity	.74
27 to 27.9 gravity	.81
28 to 28.9 gravity	.88
29 to 29.9 gravity	.95
30 to 30.9 gravity	1.02
31 to 31.9 gravity	1.09
32 to 32.9 gravity	1.16
33 to 33.9 gravity	1.21
34 to 34.9 gravity	1.26
35 to 35.9 gravity	1.31
36 to 36.9 gravity	1.36
37 to 37.9 gravity	1.41
38 to 38.9 gravity	1.46
39 to 39.9 gravity	1.51
40 to 40.9 gravity	1.56
41 to 41.9 gravity	1.61
42 to 42.9 gravity	1.66
43 to 43.9 gravity	1.71
44 and above	1.76

*The Texas Company posts a price of 60 cents on 24 to 24.9 gravity, and Gulf's posting begins at 28 to 28.9.

MID-CONTINENT

Magnolia Petroleum Company

Below 25 gravity	.60
25 to 25.9 gravity	.67
26 to 26.9 gravity	.74
27 to 29.9 gravity	.75
30 to 30.9 gravity	.90
31 to 31.9 gravity	1.05
32 to 32.9 gravity	1.16

From 33 to 44 gravity and above, Magnolia Petroleum Company prices are the same as those of Carter Oil Company.

NORTH AND CENTRAL TEXAS

Ranger, North Texas, Mexia, Powell, Richland, Wortham, Currie, Moran, Nocona and Lytton Springs Crude (Humble Oil and Refining Company)*

25 to 25.9 gravity	.67
26 to 26.9 gravity	.74
27 to 27.9 gravity	.81
28 to 28.9 gravity	.88
29 to 29.9 gravity	.95
30 to 30.9 gravity	1.02
31 to 31.9 gravity	1.09
32 to 32.9 gravity	1.16
33 to 33.9 gravity	1.21
34 to 34.9 gravity	1.26
35 to 35.9 gravity	1.31
36 to 36.9 gravity	1.36
37 to 37.9 gravity	1.41
38 to 38.9 gravity	1.46
39 to 39.9 gravity	1.51
40 to 40.9 gravity	1.56
41 to 41.9 gravity	1.61
42 to 42.9 gravity	1.66
43 to 43.9 gravity	1.71
44 and above	1.76

SOUTH TEXAS

Mirando	1.00

SOMERSET

Grayburg

	Nov. 13 1928
Below 33 gravity	1.05
33 to 33.9 gravity	1.07
34 to 34.9 gravity	1.09
35 to 35.9 gravity	1.11
36 to 36.9 gravity	1.13
37 to 37.9 gravity	1.15
38 and above	1.17

GULF COAST

Grade "A" all companies	1.20
Gulf Coast Light Oil, below 25	1.15
25 to 25.9 gravity	1.17
26 to 26.9 gravity	1.19
27 to 27.9 gravity	1.21
28 to 28.9 gravity	1.23
29 to 29.9 gravity	1.25
30 to 30.9 gravity	1.27
31 to 31.9 gravity	1.29
32 to 32.9 gravity	1.31
33 to 33.9 gravity	1.33
34 to 34.9 gravity	1.35
35 to 35.9 gravity	1.37
36 to 36.9 gravity	1.39
37 to 37.9 gravity	1.41
38 to 38.9 gravity	1.43
39 to 39.9 gravity	1.45
40 and above	1.47

*Humble Oil & Refining Company's postings on Gulf Coast Light stop at 35 to 35.9. Its price on all crudes above 35 to $1.37 per barrel.

Magnolia Petroleum Company's postings stop at 31 to 31.9.

MARKHAM

The Texas Company

All grades	1.00

LULING

All grades	1.00

PANHANDLE GRAY COUNTY

(Humble Oil and Refining Company, Magnolia Petroleum Company, Gulf Pipe Line Company and Sinclair Pipe Line Company).

Below 29 gravity	.68
29 to 29.9 gravity	.75
30 to 30.9 gravity	.82
31 to 31.9 gravity	.89
32 to 32.9 gravity	.96
33 to 33.9 gravity	1.01
34 to 34.9 gravity	1.06
35 to 35.9 gravity	1.11
36 to 36.9 gravity	1.16
37 to 37.9 gravity	1.21
38 to 38.9 gravity	1.26
39 to 39.9 gravity	1.31
40 to 40.9 gravity	1.36

CALIFORNIA CRUDE OIL PRICES AT THE WELL

Following are the current prices offered by Standard Oil Company for crude oil at the well: (Price per barrel of 42 gallons in fields indicated

Gravity	Signal Hill	Alamitos Hts Seal Beach Huntington Beach	Inglewood	Olinda-Brea Canon	Athens-Rosecrans Dominguez	Torrance	Richfield	Whittier La Habra	Montebello	Coyote Hills	Santa Fe Springs	Newhall McKittrick Kern River	Midway Sunset Elk Hills	Buena Vista Hills	Lost Hills	Coalinga	Wheeler
14-14.9	$ .85	$ .85 $ .85	$ .85	$ .85	$ .85	$ .85	$ .85	$ .85	$ .85	$ .85	$ ...	$ .50	$ .75	$ .75	$ .75	$ .75	$ .75
15-15.9	.85	.85 .85	.85	.85	..	.85	.85	.85	.85	.85	...	.50	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75
16-16.9	.85	.85 .85	.85	.85	..	.85	.85	.85	.85	.85	...	.50	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75
17-17.9	.85	.85 .85	.85	.85	..	.85	.85	.85	.85	.85	...	.50	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75
18-18.9	.85	.85 .85	.85	.85	..	.85	.85	.85	.85	.85	...	.50	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75
19-19.9	.85	.85 .85	.85	.85	..	.85	.85	.85	.85	.85	...	.50	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75
20-20.9	.85	.85 .85	.85	.85	..	.85	.85	.85	.86	.85	..	..	.77	.77	.77	.77	.77
21-21.9	.89	.89 .89	.89	.89	..	.89	.89	.88	.89	.88	.89	..	.79	.79	.79	.79	.79
22-22.9	.93	.93 .93	.93	.93	..	.93	.93	.91	.92	.91	.92	..	.82	.82	.82	.82	.82
23-23.9	.97	.97 .97	.97	.97	..	.97	.97	..	.95	.94	.95	..	.86	.86	.86	.85	.85
24-24.9	1.01	1.01 1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	..	.98	.97	.98	..	.90	.90	.90	.88	.88
25-25.9	1.05	1.05 1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	..	1.01	1.00	1.01	..	.95	.95	.95	.91	.91
26-26.9	1.09	1.09 1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	..	1.04	1.04	1.04	..	1.00	1.00	1.00	.94	.94
27-27.9	1.13	1.13 1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	..	1.07	1.08	1.07	..	1.05	1.05	1.05	.98	.97
28-28.9	1.17	1.17 1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	..	1.10	1.12	1.10	..	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.02	..
29-29.9	1.21	1.21 1.21	..	1.21	1.21	..	1.21	..	1.13	1.16	1.15	..	1.16	1.16	1.16	1.06	..
30-30.9	1.25	1.25 1.25	..	1.25	1.25	..	1.25	..	1.16	1.20	1.20	..	1.22	1.22	1.22	1.10	..
31-31.9	1.30	1.30 1.30	..	..	1.30	..	..	..	..	..	1.25	..	1.28	1.28	1.28	1.14	..
32-32.9	1.35	1.35 1.35	..	..	1.35	..	..	..	..	..	1.30	..	1.34	1.34	1.34	1.18	..
33-33.9	..	.. ..	..	..	1.41	..	..	..	..	..	1.35	..	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.22	..
34-34.9	..	.. ..	..	..	1.47	..	..	..	..	..	1.40	..	..	..	1.46	1.26	..
35-35.9	..	.. ..	..	..	1.53	..	..	..	..	..	1.45	..	..	..	..	1.30	..
36-36.9	..	.. ..	..	..	1.59	..	..	..	..	..	1.50	..	..	..	..	..	..
37-37.9	..	.. ..	..	..	1.65	..	..	..	..	..	1.55	..	..	..	..	..	..
38-38.9	..	.. ..	..	..	1.71	..	..	..	..	..	1.60	..	..	..	..	..	..
39-39.9	..	.. ..	..	..	1.77	..	..	..	..	..	1.65	..	..	..	..	..	..
40-40.9	..	.. ..	..	..	1.83	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41-41.9	..	.. ..	..	..	1.89	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42-42.9	..	.. ..	..	..	1.95	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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genuine anti-friction Rubbers

	Nov. 13 1928
41 to 41.9 gravity	1.41
42 to 42.9 gravity	1.46
43 to 43.9 gravity	1.51
44 and above	1.56

WHEELER COUNTY
(Humble Oil and Refining Company and Magnolia Petroleum Company)

Below 30 gravity	.65
30 to 30.9 gravity	.72
31 to 31.9 gravity	.79
32 to 32.9 gravity	.86
33 to 33.9 gravity	.91
34 to 34.9 gravity	.96
35 to 35.9 gravity	1.01
36 to 36.9 gravity	1.06
37 to 37.9 gravity	1.11
38 to 38.9 gravity	1.16
39 to 39.9 gravity	1.21
40 to 40.9 gravity	1.26
41 to 41.9 gravity	1.31
42 to 42.9 gravity	1.36
43 to 43.9 gravity	1.41
44 and above	1.46

CARSON-HUTCHINSON COUNTIES
(Humble Oil and Refining Company, Magnolia Petroleum Company and Gulf Pipe Line Company)

Below 32 gravity	.69
32 to 32.9 gravity	.76
33 to 33.9 gravity	.81
34 to 34.9 gravity	.86
35 to 35.9 gravity	.91
36 to 36.9 gravity	.96
37 to 37.9 gravity	1.01
38 to 38.9 gravity	1.06
39 to 39.9 gravity	1.11
40 to 40.9 gravity	1.16
41 to 41.9 gravity	1.21
42 to 42.9 gravity	1.26
43 to 43.9 gravity	1.31
44 and above	1.36

WEST TEXAS
(Humble, Gulf, Magnolia, The Marland Company and Southern Crude Oil Purchasing Company)*

Crane-Upton, Crockett, Pecos and Winkler Counties, all grades	.65

*Gulf does not post in Winkler County; Magnolia posts in Crane, Upton and Winkler Counties and that part of Glasscock not included in the Chalk field. The Marland Company posts only in Crane, Upton and Crockett Counties; Southern posts only in Crane, Upton and Winkler Counties.

(Magnolia Petroleum Company)

Mitchell County	$ .80
Howard-Glasscock County (shallow)	.80
Howard-Glasscock County (deep)	.65

Col-Tex Refining Company

Howard and Mitchell Counties	$ .80

WYOMING-MONTANA
Wyoming

Byron	1.33
Ferris	1.60
Elk Basin	1.48
Grass Creek	1.48
Rock Creek	1.33
Lost Soldier	.95
Lance Creek	1.48
Mule Creek	1.10
Notches	.65
Big Muddy	1.33
Osage	1.33
Hamilton Dome	.85
Pilot Butte	1.75
Torchlight-Greybull	1.33
Lander	.80
Simpson Ridge	.80
Rex Lake	1.10
South Casper Creek-Poison Spider	1.00

Salt Creek
Midwest Refining Company

29 to 29.9 gravity	1.14
30 to 30.9 gravity	1.16
31 to 31.9 gravity	1.18
32 to 32.9 gravity	1.20
33 to 33.9 gravity	1.22
34 to 34.9 gravity	1.24
35 to 35.9 gravity	1.26
36 to 36.9 gravity	1.28
37 and above	1.30

MONTANA

Sunburst	$1.65
Cat Creek	1.33
Lake Basin	2.20

NEW MEXICO

	Nov. 13 1928
Artesia	1.08
Hogback	1.38

CANADA

Oil Springs	2.07
Petrolia	2.00

NORTH LOUISIANA
(The Texas Company)

24 to 24.9 gravity	.76
25 to 25.9 gravity	.81
26 to 26.9 gravity	.86
27 to 27.9 gravity	.91
28 to 28.9 gravity	.96
29 to 29.9 gravity	1.01
30 to 30.9 gravity	1.06
31 to 31.9 gravity	1.11
32 to 32.9 gravity	1.16
33 to 33.9 gravity	1.19
34 to 34.9 gravity	1.22
35 to 35.9 gravity	1.25
36 to 36.9 gravity	1.28
37 to 37.9 gravity	1.31
38 to 38.9 gravity	1.34
39 to 39.9 gravity	1.37
40 to 40.9 gravity	1.40
41 to 41.9 gravity	1.43
42 to 42.9 gravity	1.46
43 to 43.9 gravity	1.49
44 to 44.9 gravity	1.52
45 to 45.9 gravity	1.55
46 to 46.9 gravity	1.58
47 to 47.9 gravity	1.61
48 to 48.9 gravity	1.64
49 to 49.9 gravity	1.67
50 to 50.9 gravity	1.70
51 to 51.9 gravity	1.73
52 and above	1.76

LOUISIANA-ARKANSAS
Homer, Haynesville, Caddo, El Dorado, De Soto and Crichton and Cotton Valley**
(Atlantic Oil Producing Company, Standard of Louisiana, Magnolia Petroleum Company and The Texas Company).

	Nov. 13 1928
27 to 27.9 gravity	.81
28 to 28.9 gravity	.88
29 to 29.9 gravity	.95
30 to 30.9 gravity	1.02
31 to 31.9 gravity	1.09
32 to 32.9 gravity	1.16
33 to 33.9 gravity	1.21
34 to 34.9 gravity	1.26
35 to 35.9 gravity	1.31
36 to 36.9 gravity	1.36
37 to 37.9 gravity	1.41
38 to 38.9 gravity	1.46
39 to 39.9 gravity	1.51
40 to 40.9 gravity	1.56
41 to 41.9 gravity	1.61
42 to 42.9 gravity	1.66
43 to 43.9 gravity	1.71
44 gravity and above	1.76

*Shreveport-Eldorado's postings stop at above 40 gravity.

**Below 36 gravity, the posting on Cotton Valley is 75 cents. From 36 to 52 and above the regular gravity schedule is followed.

STEPHENS
(All Companies)

Below 28 gravity	.75
28 to 28.9 gravity	.79
29 to 29.9 gravity	.83
30 to 30.9 gravity	.87
31 to 31.9 gravity	.91
32 gravity and above	.95

SMACKOVER
(All Companies)

Below 24 gravity	.75
24 and above	.90
Bellevue	1.25
Jennings	1.15
Vinton	1.30
Edgerly	1.30
Starks Dome	1.30
Urania	.85
Calion	.75

IMPORTS OF PETROLEUM AT PRINCIPAL UNITED STATES PORTS
American Petroleum Institute Figures (Barrels of 42 gallons)

	Total Month October	Total Month September	Week Ended Nov. 3	Week Ended October 27
AT ATLANTIC COAST PORTS—				
Baltimore	625,000	688,000	75,000	153,000
Boston	522,600	573,000	71,000	143,000
New York	3,982,000	3,314,000	1,216,000	*820,000
Philadelphia	859,000	921,000	336,000	163,000
Others	220,000	430,000	65,000	*78,000
Total	6,208,000	5,926,000	1,763,000	1,357,000
Daily Average	200,258	197,533	251,857	193,857
AT GULF COAST PORTS—				
Galveston District	....	191,000	....	....
New Orleans & Baton Rouge	999,000	1,239,000	201,000	305,000
Port Arthur & Sabine Dist.	95,000	190,000	....	....
Tampa	50,000	50,000	....	....
Total	1,144,000	1,670,000	201,000	305,000
Daily Average	36,903	55,667	28,714	43,571
AT ALL UNITED STATES PORTS—				
Total	7,352,000	7,596,000	1,964,000	1,662,000
Daily Average	237,161	253,200	280,571	237,428

*Revised.

RECEIPTS OF CALIFORNIA OIL AT ATLANTIC AND GULF COAST PORTS
American Petroleum Institute Figures (Barrels of 42 Gallons)

	Total Month October	Total Month September	Week Ended Nov. 3	Week Ended October 27
AT ATLANTIC COAST PORTS—				
Baltimore	537,000	333,000	....	95,000
Boston	....	....	....	....
New York	366,000	569,000	....	190,000
Philadelphia	201,000	1,146,000	....	....
Others	....	201,000	95,000	....
Total	1,104,000	2,249,000	95,000	285,000
Daily Average	35,613	74,967	13,571	40,714
AT GULF COAST PORTS—				
Daily Average	....	....	....	....
TOTAL—ATLANTIC & GULF COAST PORTS	1,104,000	2,249,000	95,000	285,000
Daily Average	35,613	74,967	13,571	40,714
Distribution of total California Oil Receipts is as follows:				
Crude	98,000	163,000	....	....
Gasoline	1,006,000	1,741,000	95,000	285,000
Gas Oil	....	70,000	....	....
Lubricating	....	14,000	....	....
Kerosene	....	171,000	....	....
Tops	....	90,000	....	....
Total	1,104,000	2,249,000	95,000	285,000

In Buying Gate Valves How Good is Good Enough?

Wherever gate valves are considered in terms of additional surety of tight joints, improved ease of operation and fewer replacements—purchasing agents of refineries and oil operators are turning to the Gate Valve marked "Darling."

Men who use Darling Valves say that their efficiency reduces losses in production to a minimum. They seldom need replacement—they last for years. Back of this superior performance are the years of skillful engineering—of untiring experimenting—and of exacting workmanship with the best materials.

Those who make careful valve comparisons before deciding "how good is good enough" usually answer the question by specifying Darling—the Gate Valve that endures.

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Atlas Supply Company
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Petroleum Supply Company
Happy Belting Company

California Distributor:

Petroleum Equipment Company, Los Angeles

DARLING
GATE VALVES

COMPLETIONS FOR PAST WEEK IN U.S. FIELDS

SUMMARIZED REVIEW OF FIELD RESULTS

State—	Completions This Week	Completions Last Week	Producers This Week	Producers Last Week	Gas Wells This Week	Gas Wells Last Week	Failures This Week	Failures Last Week	Initial Production This Week	Initial Production Last Week
Arkansas	1	13	1	2	..	2	..	9	652	80
California	12	14	11	13	..	..	1	1	13,390	15,150
Illinois	6	4	3	2	..	1	3	1	34	51
Indiana	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	...
Kansas	13	14	8	5	2	1	3	8	900	880
Kentucky	23	25	15	21	2	1	6	3	587	689
Louisiana	17	13	3	1	2	5	12	7	121	25
Michigan	6	..	2	..	4	..	..	..	1,350	...
New York	..	16	..	14	..	..	..	2	...	33
Ohio	54	43	19	16	22	8	13	9	572	233
Oklahoma	71	73	43	42	4	10	24	21	21,178	22,664
Pennsylvania	8	84	1	76	5	6	2	2	1	325
Texas	109	141	69	71	6	8	34	60	56,906	38,840
West Virginia	30	21	6	4	23	14	1	3	36	20
Total	351	461	182	267	70	66	99	126	95,732	78,990
Increase this week	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	16,742	...
Decrease this week	110	..	85	..	..	..	27	..	...	...

OKLAHOMA

Company, Well and Location	Initial Production Bbls.	Depth
CADDO COUNTY—		
Magnolia Pet. Co.'s Shelby 1, swc 28-1012w,	*	4472
CARTER COUNTY—		
Roxana Pet. Co., Snow 1, sw nw se, 23-1s-3w	20	2525
CREEK COUNTY—		
Indep. O. & G. Co., Beaver 2, sec nw sw, 15-14-8e	85	3663
Twin States Oil Co., Coachman 3, nwc ne, 20-17-7e	135	2762
Reserve Oil Co., Kimble & Reading 1, sec sw se, 21-14-10e	*	3374
W. M. Banks Crider 2, cnl se nw, 31-17-12e	*	2574
Vickers Synd., Unallotted 1, swc se sw se, 34-18-11e	*	1997
HUGHES COUNTY—		
Gypsy Oil Co., McGirt 1, ne nw sw, 21-6-8e	*	3320
T. B. Slick, Lanrey 1, nwc se, 17-6-8e	*	4650
JEFFERSON COUNTY—		
E. S. Bell, Roarck 1, nwc se se, 13-8s-7w	*	2013
MUSKOGEE COUNTY—		
Bryan & Emery, Barnett 7, swc ne ne 8-15-16e	70	1589
J. M. Foltz, Grimmett 1, sec, 9-15-17e	¶5	1245
NOBLE COUNTY—		
Don Reed Mathison 1, sec sw se se, 23-24-2w	¶15	570
OKFUSKEE COUNTY—		
Producers Oil Co., Barnett 3, cel sw sw, 19-11-11e	50	2290
E. L. Robinson et al Severs 3, nec nw se, 35-11-9e	14	1500
OKMULGEE COUNTY—		
Tiger Mountain Oil Co., Tucker 2, cnl ne se, 2-13-14e	25	1735
Penrod & Thompson, Reynolds 11, nec sw se nw, 15-13-14e	15	2465
Bareda Oil Co., Adam 1, nec 2-14-11e	¶1	2307
Denton & Marshall, Osborn 1, nec 17-15-14e	*	2410
Winemiller Corp., Been 1, c nw se, 20-14-12e	*	2771
OSAGE COUNTY—		
Peters Pet. Co., 5, ne sw nw, 26-25-9e	100	2183
Carriker & Colville 1, swc ne, 11-26-8e	100	2168
Okla. Power & Water Co. 112, se nw nw, 31-21-10	*	2050
A. G. Oliphant 1, swc 2-25-8e	*	2722
Amerada Pet. Corp. 1, nec sw, 25-25-6e	*	2925
PAWNEE COUNTY—		
T. Mann et al, Richards 1, swc nw nw 23-20-9e	¶2	2133
PONTOTOC COUNTY—		
Homaokla Oil Co., Berry 2, nec se, 19-5-8e	450	2749
Westheimer & Daube, Patterson 1, nwc 29-5-8e	*	1462
POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY—		
Gypsy Oil Co., LeClair 3, se sw se, 23-7-4e	955	4171
Sinclair O. & G. Co., Blandin 12, se sw sw 24-7-4e	240	4169
McCullough, Smith 2, ne nw se, 25-7-4e	280	4226
Sinclair O. & G. Co., Neely 1B, nw se sw, 25-7-4e	910	4515
Magnolia Pet. Co., Ship 3, sw se ne, 19-7-5e	305	4160
T. B. Slick, Youts 3, sw se sw, 19-7-5e	520	4218
Magnolia Pet. Co., Tull Fyke 1B, nw ne se, 20-7-5e	1657	4155
I. T. I. O. Co., Weems 1, nw sw sw, 21-7-5e	175	4200
Magnolia Pet. Co., T. Fyke 1D, sw ne nw, 29-7-5e	692	4445
Sinclair O. & G. Co., Nadash 2, se nw sw, 29-7-5e	245	4212
Indep. O. & G. Co. & McCullough, Mahtat-Was 1, nw ne se, 30-7-5e	90	4445
Mid-Kansas O. & G. Co., Lunay 2, ne nw nw, 30-7-5e	540	4137
Prairie O. & G. Co., Gammon 5, swc nw, 30-7-5e	930	4383
Gammon 4, sec nw, 30-7-5e	1675	4163
Gammon 2, ne se nw, 30-7-5e	2970	4234
Wolfe 3, ne nw nw, 29-7-5e	1255	4244
Indep. O. & G. Co. & White Eagle O. & R. Co., Lowe 1, nw se sw, 29-7-5e	*	4456
SEMINOLE COUNTY—		
Sinclair O. & G. Co., Peter 2, ne nw, 18-5-8e	50	2712
Mid-Kansas O. & G. Co., Moore 1, nw sw se, 7-8-6e	35	4547
W. P. Pine, Hoyecha 6, ne se se, 26-8-6e	900	4125
Empire Gas & Fuel Co., Charty 1, nw se nw, 24-7-6e	750	4885
Magnolia Pet. Co., Denby 3, nw se nw, 11-7-6e	656	4297
Carter Oil Co., Harjo 4, nw se sw, 11-7-6e	900	4351
Prairie O. & G. Co., Gibson 8, sw se nw, 14-7-6e	927	4358
Talley 4, sw se sw, 14-7-6e	510	4391
Talley 3, ne se sw, 14-7-6e	660	4267
Prairie O. & G. Co. & Amerada Pet. Corp., Sunny 8, nec nw, 14-7-6	785	4149
Noble 1, swc, 11-9-7e	307	3502
Barnsdall Oil Corp., Walker 2, nw ne nw, 4-7-6e	*	4703
Shaffer O. & R. Co., Carolina 1, se sw ne, 4-6-7e	*	4875
R. H. Smith, Barkus 1, ne sw, 15-7-7e	*	4571
Rogers 1, se ne se, 14-10-6e	*	4725
STEPHENS COUNTY—		
Ft. Ring Oil Co. et al, Taliaferro 5, cnl se se, 28-1s-8w	100	2471
Petroleum Prod. Corp., Bond 8, sec nw nw sw, 7-2s-7w	25	1546
Pace et al, Bristowe 8A, sw ne nw, 18-2s-7w	25	1498
Prairie O. & G. Co., Bond 7, se sw sw, 7-2s-7w	25	1523
C. R. Smith, Miller 1, sec ne, 25-1s-4w	20	3275
Elliott et al, Indian 1, nwc se, 11-1s-9w	*	2706
Pace et al Bristowe 6, sec ne se nw, 18-2s-7w	*	2367
TULSA COUNTY—		
West Petroleum Co., Edwards 16, cel sw sw, 1-18-12e	*	2104
Mays Drlg. Co. et al, Fulsom 1, nwc se ne, 24-19-11e	*	2230
WAGONER COUNTY—		
Elk Drlg. Co., Redmon 1, sw se sw, 36-17-17e	*	976

KANSAS

Company, Well and Location	Initial Production Bbls.	Depth
BUTLER COUNTY—		
Dixie Oil Co., Marshall 4, ne sw nw, 10-27-8e	175	3043
Brandon et al, Beadles 2, sw nw se, 5-27-6e	50	2725
Davidson et al, Senuish 1, sw ne nw, 5-28-7e	*	2800
ELK COUNTY—		
Blaudel et al, Reetig 2, nec, 29-31-10e	5	2133
Sonner Gas Co., Townsite 1, ne sw sw, 10-31-10e	50	2024
S. H. Litteral, Townsite 1, se sw sw, 10-31-10e	100	2011
Croft & Hunt, Townlot 1, se sw sw, 10-31-10e	100	2020
GREENWOOD COUNTY—		
Pryor & Lockhart, Winzler 2, se sw nw, 29-22-13e	60	1687
Disango Bros., Gilroy 1, se sw nw, 5-25-13	¶1	1534
McGinnis et al, Robbins 1, nec nw, 16-24-9e	*	2550
Benge & Vandeventer, Sanders 1, se ne ne, 5-28-11e	*	1685
McPHERSON COUNTY—		
Merrman et al, Anderson 1, c sw, 29-18-2e	¶4	2951
RUSSELL COUNTY—		
R. E. Day et al, Mermis 3, nw se ne, 32-13-15w	360	3337

CALIFORNIA

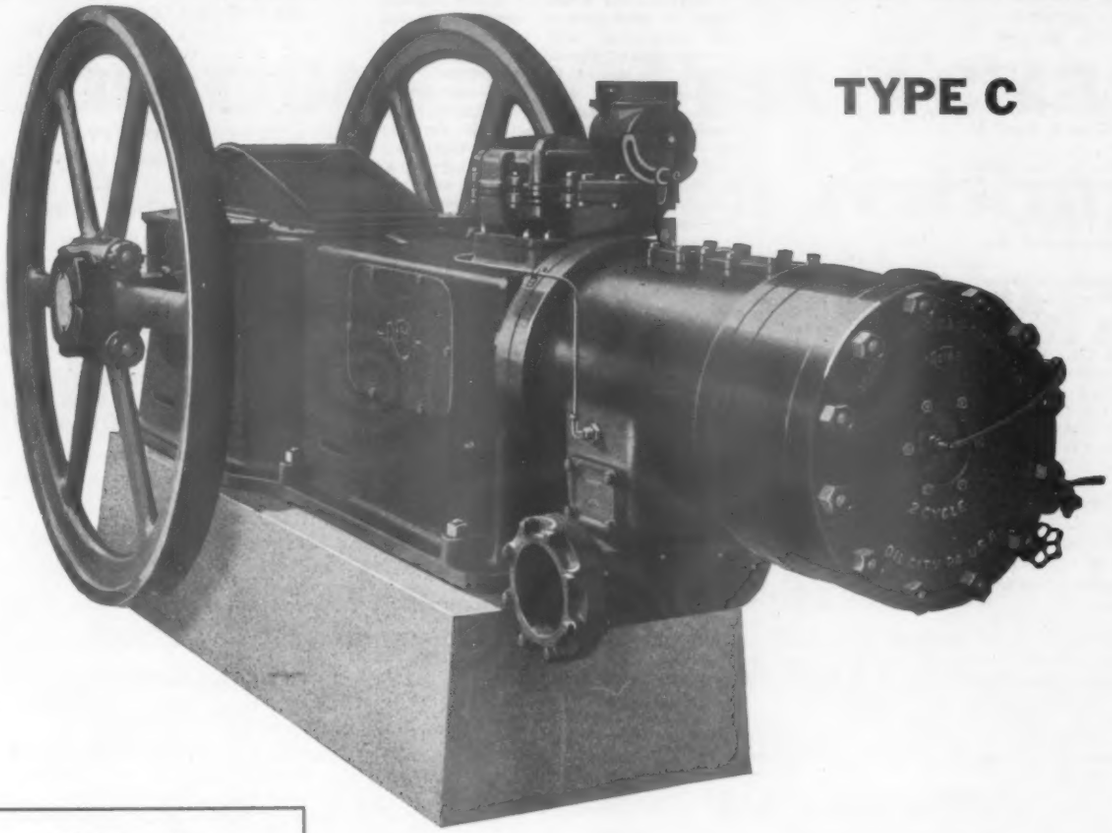
Company, Well and Location	Initial Production Bbls.	Depth
ELWOOD—		
Rio Grande-Barnsdall Oil Co., Luton-Bell 2	5000	3404
LONG BEACH—		
Hoyt and Wilson, Merritt 1	3400	6725
Olympic Oil and Refining Co., Barham 2	1400	6825
Shell Co., Fee 4	900	7545
Signal Synd., No. 8	100	6730
Union Oil Co., U. S. R. 1	200	6105
MT. POSO—		
Petroleum Securities Co., Rench 3, 22-27-28	300	1585
King 4, 22-27-28	300	1525
SEAL BEACH—		
Marland Oil Co., Bixby 22	250	4880
SUNSET—		
Signal Gasoline Synd., No. 1, 8-11-23	140	3480
VENTURA—		
Associated Oil Co., Lloyd 52	1400	7335

EASTERN STATES

PENNSYLVANIA

Company, Well and Location	Initial Production Bbls.	Depth
GREENE COUNTY—		
Mfrs. Light & Heat Co., Fonner 1	¶2	....
People Nat. Gas Co., Hines 1	¶4	....
Frye & McCracken, Allison 1	¶1½	....
WASHINGTON COUNTY—		
Carnegie Nat. Gas Co., Hathaway 1	¶1½	....
Graham 1	*	....
BEAVER COUNTY—		
J. L. Abrams, Murray	1	....
Georgetown Oil Co., Swearinger 3	*	....
ALLEGHENY COUNTY—		
Morrow & Co., McKelvey 1	¶2	....

REID TWO CYCLE GAS ENGINES



TYPE C

Outstanding Advantages of the Type C Engine

1. Entirely enclosed bed plate.
2. Splash oiling system.
3. Replaceable steel - backed, babbitt-lined main bearings.
4. Bored cross-head guide.
5. Reid governor, enclosed and running in oil bath.
6. Intake valve on top of cylinder.
7. Improved speed wheel arrangement.
8. Detachable cylinder head.
9. Greater power and economy.
10. Unprecedented speed range.
11. Dependable Wico ignition.

Accessibility

The design of the Type C Enclosed Gas Engine is such that all parts can be readily inspected, cleaned, or adjusted.

The cylinder head, plates on the side and top of the bed, covers on the governor and Wico case, and large hand-hole plates on the cylinder are parts that may be removed easily, affording convenient access to the various working parts of the engine.

JOSEPH REID GAS ENGINE COMPANY
OIL CITY, PENNSYLVANIA, U. S. A.

BRANCHES

Marietta, Newark, and Logan, Ohio; Charleston, W. Va.; Shreveport, La.; S. R. Shoup, 724 Board of Trade Building, Los Angeles, California.

BRANCH SHOP—Tulsa, Oklahoma

AGENCIES

Frick-Reid Supply Corp., Pittsburgh, Pa., and Tulsa, Okla., Distributors for Bradford and Pittsburgh, Pa., Kentucky, Oklahoma, Kansas, Texas, Arkansas and Wyoming.

R. B. Moore, Bolivar, N. Y.

EXPORT SALES REPRESENTATIVE: Oilfield Equipment Co., Inc., 30 Church Street, New York City.

Say you saw it in The OIL WEEKLY

WEST VIRGINIA

Company, Well and Location	Initial Production Bbls.	Depth
BOONE COUNTY—		
Owens Bottle Machine Co., Pryor-Allen 13	¶1¼	....
Little Coal Land Co. 6	¶1½	....
Chambers 1	¶1½	....
Save Deposit Co. 6	¶2	....
Bytonia Coal & Land 16	¶¼	....
Miller 1	¶¼	....
Long, Miller & Co., Alderson 2	¶¼	....
Yawkey Oil & Gas Co., Pond Fork Coal Co. 8	¶¾	....
GILMER COUNTY—		
Hope Construction & Ref. Co., Weaver 1	13	....
South Penn Oil Co., Weaver Heirs 9	8	....
McCall Drilling Co., Riddle Bros. 6	3	....
RITCHIE COUNTY—		
James Deems & Co., Hamilton 1	5	....
Weinrick & Co., Wolfe 1	¶1	....
O. H. Satterfield, Grim 1	¶½	....
KANAWHA COUNTY—		
Ohio Fuel Oil Co., Shirkey Hrs. 1	3	....
S. H. Hall & Co., Dorrick Heirs 1	¶½	....
WETZEL COUNTY—		
Mfrs. Light & Heat Co., Elson 1	2	....
Silver Hill Oil Co., Frie 1	*	....
LEWIS COUNTY—		
Standard Gas Co., Allman 1	¶¼	4180
Carnegie Nat. Gas Co., Jackson 2	¶¼	....
LINCOLN COUNTY—		
Ray & Osborne, Vickers 1	¶½	....
Empire State Gas Co., Courts 8	¶½	....
WAYNE COUNTY—		
Crahters Oil Co., Viers 1	4	....
Meaborn & Hoffman, Griffin 1	¶¾	....
HARRISON COUNTY—		
Hope Nat. Gas Co., Lowther 1	¶2½	3065
Nathan Goff Jr., Goff 21	¶2	....
TYLER COUNTY—		
American Oil Co., Thistle 1	¶½	....
ROANE COUNTY—		
Denver Camp & Co., Hersman 1	¶¼	....
MARION COUNTY—		
South Penn Oil Co., Tennant 1	¶1¼	....
CLAY COUNTY—		
United Fuel Gas Co., Brown-Swan & Goshorn 1	¶¼	....
LOGAN COUNTY—		
Ohio Fuel Gas Co., McDonald 1	¶¼	....

KENTUCKY

Company, Well and Location	Initial Production Bbls.	Depth
DAVIESS COUNTY—		
Smith, Randolph & Co., Wells 4	150	....
L. S. Clough & Co., Jones 6	70	....
Wade & Moore, Baird 2	40	....
D. C. Stimson & Co., Mayfield 4	25	....
Mayfield 5	25	....
Leeper Oil Co., Barnett 6	15	....
Imperial Oil & Gas Co., Hayden 3	12	....
John Lyle & Co., Cooper Heirs 1	*	....
Jesse Watts & Co., Wedding 1	*	....
OHIO COUNTY—		
The Ohio Oil Co., Ellis 17	75	....
E. Henning 2	10	....
Davis 4	50	755
Roy Bigler & Co., Hendricks 4	25	....
Leeper Oil Co., Evans 1	20	....
Snowden & McSweeney, Ellis 10	15	....
Wood Oil Co., Inc., Evans 1	¶1	....
Barnett 1	¶¼	....
Russell, Brenner & Adams, Bellamy 2	5	....
James C. Ellis, Wade Heirs 1	*	....
J. M. Meredith, Whitley 1	*	....
ALLEN COUNTY—		
Harley & Coatsworth, Welch 3	*	400
H. K. Parsons, Freeman 8	*	350
FLOYD-KNOTT COUNTIES—		
Kentucky-West Virginia Gas Co., Allen 1	50	....

SOUTHEASTERN OHIO

Company, Well and Location	Initial Production Bbls.	Depth
MORGAN COUNTY—		
Lord, Shaw & Dye, Newton 6	¶¼	1604
Ohio Fuel Gas Co., Smith 1	¶¼	1663
Sutton Bros., Williams 9	¶½	1480
Van Fossen & Scott, Harris 29	¶½	188
NOBLE COUNTY—		
Charles Robinson, Masters 6	5	895
J. H. Jeram & Co., Crum 1	5	....
MONROE COUNTY—		
Roy Decker & Co., Burkhart 1	*	503
Otto Spangler & Co., Swartz 23	3	....
HARRISON COUNTY—		
Phillips & Son, Keller 1	¶¾	766
WASHINGTON COUNTY—		
Dinsmoor Bros., Rowland 6	¶½	912

ABBREVIATIONS

NOTE—The following is the explanation of abbreviations, signs, etc., used in completion and wildcat reports: *—dry hole, abandoned well; ‡—salt water; †—junked and abandoned; ¶—million feet of gas; abn—abandoned; bbls—barrels; b.s.—basic sediment; cas casing; co—cleaning out; dk—derrick; dr—drilling; fsh—fishing; ft—feet; in—inches; lcn—location; m—milling; n, s, e, w—north, south, east, west; r—reaming; sd—shut down; sdtr—sidetracking; sp—spudding; sr—straight reaming; std—standardizing; sw—salt water; td—total depth; ur—underreaming; wo—workover; wosr—waiting on standard rig.

CENTRAL OHIO

Company, Well and Location	Initial Production Bbls.	Depth
PERRY COUNTY—		
Henry Scholl & Co., Brown 3	152	3600
Preston Oil Co., Spohn 2	85	2848
Greystone Oil Co., Miller 5	30	2865
Wehrle Oil & Gas Co., Jones-Kennedy 1	4	3493
Blue Stone Oil & Gas Co., Wion 8	*	3245
GUERNSEY COUNTY—		
Home Oil Co., Healey 1	13	3426
Buffalo Gas Co., McCune 1	¶¾	1188
Leonard Oil & Gas Co., Solliday 1	*	1321
Ohio Fuel Gas Co., Fee 1	¶½	3316
Keller 1	*	1185
ATHENS COUNTY—		
Smith & Thomas, Curtis 4	4	116
Gross & Co., Higgins 1	¶2½	1182
Structure Oil & Gas Co., Stratton 1	¶½	3747
Ohio Fuel Gas Co., Elliott 4	¶¼	1407
LICKING COUNTY—		
Koontz & Shultz, Chaney 4	75	2892
Settles Oil Co., Lother 3	¶¼	800
H. C. Farmer, Hoover 1	¶¼	680
WAYNE COUNTY—		
Ohio Fuel Gas Co., Goble 1	¶2¼	....
Mary Shelling 1	¶¾	....
Boreman 1	*	....
Logan Gas Co., Baab 1	*	....
ASHLAND COUNTY—		
Albert Kabe, Barnhard 3	8	....
W. E. Hawk & Co., Jones 2	¶½	....
MEIGS COUNTY—		
Ohio Fuel Gas Co., Barnhart 1	¶¼	1754
Pure Oil Co., Krater 2	1	1822
COSHOCTON COUNTY—		
Ohio Fuel Gas Co., Schlagel 1	¶¼	4094
Bell Bros., Blum 1	¶¼	770
HOLMES COUNTY—		
East Ohio Gas Co., Ledbetter 1	¶3½	....
SUMMITT COUNTY—		
East Ohio Gas Co., Baum 1	¶3¾	....
MEDINA COUNTY—		
Ohio Fuel Gas Co., Emmerson 1	*	....
MUSKINGUM COUNTY—		
Lantz & Meade, Baughman 4	*	797
STARK COUNTY—		
Cashdollar & Co., Seifert 1	*	3491
VINTON COUNTY—		
Atha Drilling Co., Drayer 1	*	3311

NORTHWESTERN OHIO

Company, Well and Location	Initial Production Bbls.	Depth
SENECA COUNTY—		
Muncy Valley Oil & Gas Co., Kimmet 10	125	1386
Sun Oil Co., Hunker 1	*	1385
Kernel Oil Co., Rinebolt 1	*	1485
T. F. O'Brien Saul 1	¶1	1654
Geyer & Shaul, Smith 1	*	....
AUGLAIZE COUNTY—		
Stelzer & Boyd, Butcher 2	2	1225
Brookside Oil & Gas Co., Neemyer 1	25	1224
Arthur & Simpson, Botkins 1	*	1668
WOOD COUNTY—		
H. G. Berry, Berry 1	8	1269
Mays & Bushey, Biehler 1	12	1373
George L. Daley, Daley 2	5	1242
MERCER COUNTY—		
J. H. Wilson & Co., Lechner 8	10	1191

INDIANA

Company, Well and Location	Initial Production Bbls.	Depth
ADAMS COUNTY—		
Geo. L. Lacknett, Tinkham 1	5	1100

ILLINOIS

Company, Well and Location	Initial Production Bbls.	Depth
CRAWFORD COUNTY—		
Associated Prod. Co., Meserve Heirs 52	5	....
M. E. Harris & Co., Payne 1	4	895
Silurian Oil Co., Mann 1	*	1585
Dark Bend Oil Co., Price 2	*	....
LAWRENCE COUNTY—		
Ohio Oil Co., Westall 11	25	1510
ST. CLAIR COUNTY—		
Ohio Oil Co., Reichert 1	*	773

MICHIGAN

Company, Well and Location	Initial Production Bbls.	Depth
MUSKEGON COUNTY—		
Lima Oil Corp., Figge 3	850	1628
Meeske Dev. Co., Drost 1	¶10-500	2063
Joliet-Morris Dev. Co., Ehlers 3	¶15	2030
Muskegon Dev. Co., Myler 1	¶11	2050
Ma-Ha-Goo Oil Co., Mahoney 1	¶8	....
A. S. Cochran, Taggert 1	¶8½	2048

NORTH LOUISIANA

Company, Well and Location	Initial Production Bbls.	Depth
WEBSTER PARISH—		
Magnolia Pet. Co., Oakes-Roseberry 1, 29-23-9	*	2775
CADDO PARISH—		
Shreveport Oil Corp., Hutchinson 1, 32-21-15	100	2121
MOREHOUSE PARISH—		
Natural Gas & Prods. Co., Tensas Delta 12, 15-22-4e	¶4	2216
United Carbon Co., Bastrop 1, 18-21-6e	*	3175
EAST CARROLL PARISH—		
Palmer Corp., Hamley 1, 27-20-11e	*	2930
OUACHITA PARISH—		
Moody & Seagraves, Phillips 1, 20-19-4e	¶3	2192
MADISON PARISH—		
Ruston Drilling Co., Sondheimer 1, 24-18-11e	*	3150
CATAHOULA PARISH—		
The Texas Co., Tensas Delta B-14-10-6e	*	3500

ARKANSAS

Company, Well and Location	Initial Production Bbls.	Depth
UNION COUNTY—		
Marine Oil Co., J. F. Sample Co., 1, 7-17-13	652	3028

TEXAS

EAST TEXAS

Company, Well and Location	Initial Production Bbls.	Depth
PANOLA COUNTY—		
C. F. Steele, Jernigan 1, Jane Thorpe sur	*	2490
The Texas Co., T. C. Adams A-6, B. C. Jordan sur	¶2½	983

NORTH TEXAS

Company, Well and Location	Initial Production Bbls.	Depth
ARCHER COUNTY—		
Gulf Prod. Co., W. O. Hayter 6-A	20	1445
ELECTRA—		
Empire Holding Corp., Ancell 7	†	2290
Hammon & Garrett, McCarty 12-B	20	1380
Harry Hines & Panhandle Ref. Co., Burnett 3	50	1398
Rio Bravo Oil Co., Fee 14-E	*	1594
K-M-A AND IOWA PARK		
Holbrook & Woods, K. & K. 24	30	1204
Humble O. & R. Co., Hines 1-B	*	2015
W. T. Knight et al, Mitchell 1	*	1905
W. B. Omohundro et al, Pace 18	20	1035
E. J. Stump & Co., Hamilton 1	*	1825
United Prod. Co., Hodges 4	*	498
WIBARGER COUNTY—		
Fain-McGaha Oil Corp., Waggoner 17-S	45	2444
Phillips Pet. Co., Waggoner 1-BBB	180	1891
Robertson et al, Yarbrough 1	*	2505
YOUNG COUNTY—		
Holbrook & Woods, Davis 2	30	905
Kennedy et al, Johnson 5	30	509
Kleiner et al, Davis 7	15	565
Petroleum Prod. Co., Henning 7	25	1090
Parrish 3-A	45	1102
Republic Prod. Co., Haygood 2	15	713
Root et al, Shanafelt 1	*	4102
A. T. Wolfe & Sons, Lowe 7	*	869
Whatley et al, Thedford 1	*	4385

Conditions in West Texas DEMAND corrosion resisting tanks . . . . . Drane-Humphrey Company SUPPLIES them!

For five years our engineers have been making a most exhaustive study of scientifically combating the ravages of corrosion on tanks in the West Texas Oil Field Sulphur Gas District.

The problem has been conclusively and economically solved — — the answer: DRANE - HUMPHREY CORROSION RESISTING TANKS.

Our Engineering department is probably better informed on corrosion problems than any other organization in the field and is at your service—we will study your problems and make a report on "corrosive conditions" in any field and submit a report covering our recommendations.

CORROSION RESISTING PAINTS
PORTABLE STEEL BUILDINGS
TREATED OIL FIELD TANKS

BRANCHES:
Ft. Worth, Tel. 2-9713
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Corrosion resisting tanks of all sizes and gauges in stock at all our branches for immediate delivery. Prices quoted promptly at your request.

DRANE-HUMPHREY COMPANY Inc
SAN ANGELO, TEXAS TELEPHONE 1801

SULGASPRU Corrosion Resisting Paints for houses and tanks in the gas district.
UNDERCO seals and protects your pipe line.

Say you saw it in The OIL WEEKLY

TEXAS

TEXAS PANHANDLE

Company, Well and Location	Initial Production Bbls.	Depth
GRAY COUNTY—		
Danciger O. & R. Co., Thut 1	30	2860
Phillips Pet. Co., Johns 3	325	3125
Ray & Massie, A. Chapman 3	450	2864
HUTCHINSON COUNTY—		
Phillips Pet. Co., Sanford-Felix 1	100	2940
J. A. Whittenburg (Sec. 63) 12	150	2914
WHEELER COUNTY—		
Lone Star Gas Co., T. Trostle 1	¶12	1820

CENTRAL WEST TEXAS

BROWN COUNTY—		
Bradstreet & Stout, Stout 14	20	1195
Bruce et al, Shields 1	¶½	520
Shields 2	15	509
Crown Pet. Corp., Hale 1	*	542
Gilman & McMurray, Hickman 6	*	1465
Teston 20	25	1194
Hammon & Garrett, Childress 1	*	1350
Kone Prod. Co., Hickman 18	35	1308
Hickman 19	25	1285
Lloyd et al, Collier 9	15	432
Collier 10	¶1-40	429
Midland Oil Co. et al, Butler 10	20	1192
The Texas Co., Byler 3	30	1324
Young Bros. Alexander & Wheatley Pet. Co., Hickman 14	170	1268
CALLAHAN COUNTY—		
Cranfill-Reynolds, Scott 2	*	691
Moutray Oil Co., Hatchett 2	10	357
The Texas Co., Hatchett 5	15	353
Hatchett 6	30	349
Reiter-Foster Oil Corp., Hatchett 2	5	342
Thomas & Gallagher, Barr 1	*	1935
COLEMAN COUNTY—		
Barnsdall Oil Corp., Kelly-Stockard 1	¶3½	1396
Chapman et al, Fuller 1	15	1574
Cunningham et al, Jennings 4-C	110	1145
Derby Oil Co., Jennings 9	*	1225
Tower & McKanna, Inc., Moody 2	400	1852
EASTLAND COUNTY—		
Superior Oil Corp. (was Moody) Dyer 3	¶¼	3910
Root-Huff & Duff, Ray 9	5	1700
PALO PINTO COUNTY—		
Conway Brothers et al, Brothers 1	¶¼	3955
SHACKELFORD COUNTY—		
Roeser-Pendleton & Marland Prod. Co., Cook 19-A (Sec. 61)	50	1344
Cook 21-A (Sec. 61)	75	1335
Cook 23-A (Sec. 61)	80	1298
Cook 9-A (Sec. 62)	10	1368
Cook 44-C (Sec. 60)	30	1155
STEPHENS COUNTY—		
Hanlon Gasoline Corp., Todd 2	*	2315
Lawton et al, McCleskey 1	*	3760
Texas Fidelity Oil Corp., Adams 1	*	2500

WEST TEXAS

HOWARD COUNTY—		
Bristow & Merrick, Roberts 3	1680	3001
F-H-E Oil Co. & Superior Oil Corp., Roberts 5-E	300	3031
Schermerhorn Oil Co., Roberts 3	4000	2999
Taylor-Link Oil Co., Kloh-Rumsey 1	600	2389
JONES COUNTY—		
Phillips Pet. Co., Mason 4	*	3034
Tessie-Walling 6	175	2509
Independent O. & G. Co., Smith 1	850	2517
PECOS COUNTY—		
The California Co., Smith 3-A, (Sec. 23)	2500	1754
WINKLER COUNTY—		
Republic Prod. Co., Hendrick 5-C	125	2815
Southern Crude & R. A. Westbrook, Hendrick 1-D-T-88	37,000	2890
Hendrick 2-S-T-88	3700	2844
Hutchings 3-T-90	300	3060

SOUTHWEST TEXAS

DUVAL COUNTY—		
Sun Oil Co., Henne-Winch 1, blk 15, survey 250, Schoolfield - O'Brien pool	500	2345
Magnolia, Hahl B-1, Schoolfield O'Brien pool	60	2357
WEBB COUNTY—		
Magnolia, Valdex 10, survey 754, Cole field	300	2344
Magnolia, Yeager-Strohman 11, share 5, Las Animas grant	200	2715
Sun Oil Co., Yeager-Strohman B-4, share 5, Las Animas Grant	¶15	2161
Yearger-Strohman B-4, Albercas field	¶15-200	2172

TEXAS GULF COAST

Company, Well and Location	Initial Production Bbls.	Depth
BATSON—		
East Batson Oil Co., Donoho & Cashen 12	5	1165
Deutser Oil Co., Trustee 17	10	960
Ada Belle Oil Co., Honeymoon 124	4	690
Paraffine Oil Co., Paraffine 78	*	975
BLUE RIDGE—		
Moody Corp., West-Schenk 3	300	3590
BIG CREEK—		
Gulf, T. W. Davis 27, wo	530	2640
HIGH ISLAND—		
Gulf, M. M. Spencer et al 1	125	3085
HULL—		
Gulf, Phoenix Dev. Co., 53, wo	*	4850
Republic Prod. Co., Dolbear 6, wo	75	2860
Humble, Guedry 18, wo	20	3000
ORANGE—		
Brownie-Babbett Oil Co., McLean 2, wo	125	3560
PIERCE JUNCTION—		
Gulf, H. C. Cain 6	*	4785
SARATOGA—		
Paggi Bros. Oil Co., Queen City 47	12	1275
Weldon Oil Co., Kirby 8	*	765
WEST COLUMBIA—		
The Texas Co., Abrams 10, wo, on air	100	3300

SOUTH LOUISIANA

EDGERLY—		
Rex Pet. Co., Hunter 4, wo	*	3065
EVANGELINE—		
Ratcliff Oil Co., Martin 11, wo	6	1700
VINTON—		
The Texas Co., Gray 19, wo	15	1870

Butler Will Manufacture Airplanes

Kansas City, Missouri.—The Butler Aircraft Corporation has been incorporated under the laws of Missouri for the purpose of selling airplanes which will be manufactured by the Butler Manufacturing Company. Controlling interest in the new corporation is owned by the Butler Manufacturing Company, through its trustees.

In entering the new business, the Butler Manufacturing Company was influenced by the fact that its existing facilities were already adaptable to the production of airplanes, from nearly every standpoint, such as equipment, space, and skilled workmen. The first plane was built and nearly completed in the company's factory before it was definitely decided to enter the aircraft business. The company's first plane, a three-passenger "Skyway," went through a series of tests recently that proved its air-worthiness.

E. E. Norquist, president and general manager of the Butler Manufacturing Company, is also president of the Butler Aircraft Corporation, and other directors and officers of the newly organized company include: Roy S. Kemp, vice president; William A. Knapp, vice president; F. A. Rufi, secretary; Oscar D. Nelson, treasurer; W. A. Stearman, manager, (designer); V. C. Norquist, J. G. Fahlstrom and William C. Glover.

Los Angeles.—W. B. Tobin, vice president of the International Derrick & Equipment Company of California, has announced the moving of the general offices of his company from Torrance, where the plant is located, to 406 Subway Terminal Building, Los Angeles. L. R. Wells, sales manager, will also be located at the new address.

Exposition Officials Plan For Next Year

Tulsa—With the re-election of all officials, directors of the International Petroleum Exposition and Congress have begun preparations for the next exposition. While no decision as to dates for the next exposition has been made, the impression is that it will take place in the fall of 1929 and that the affair is now on an annual basis.

Directors met November 8 and heard the report of J. Burr Gibbons, general manager for the past two years. The officials re-elected are W. G. Skelly, Skelly Oil Company, president; Frank Hinderliter, Hinderliter Tool Company, vice president; Alf G. Heggem, Oil Well Improvements Company, vice president; A. W. Leonard, Devonian Oil Company, treasurer, and William Holden, Tulsa Chamber of Commerce, secretary.

No action was taken on selection of the manager for the future. Many men of the petroleum industry have expressed themselves to the effect that Mr. Gibbons should be induced to manage the exposition in the future. He has assumed his duties as vice president in charge of sales for the Oil Well Improvements Company.

Many of the suggested changes and improvements recommended by Mr. Gibbons in his annual report will be incorporated in the next exposition.

Petrolia Field Sold to Saxet Oil Company

Wichita Falls, Texas.—Western Oil Corporation of Texas has sold its shallow oil producing leases aggregating about 1200 acres in the Petrolia field, Clay County, Texas, to the Saxet Oil Company, Houston, for a cash consideration of $420,000. The properties are making about 300 barrels of oil daily, and includes some leases that have been on production almost continuous for about 20 years. Walter K. Campbell, president of the Western Oil Corporation, bought up a large group of these old shallow leases early last year, and soon thereafter installed a gas re-pressuring system that increased the output of small pumpers many times over.

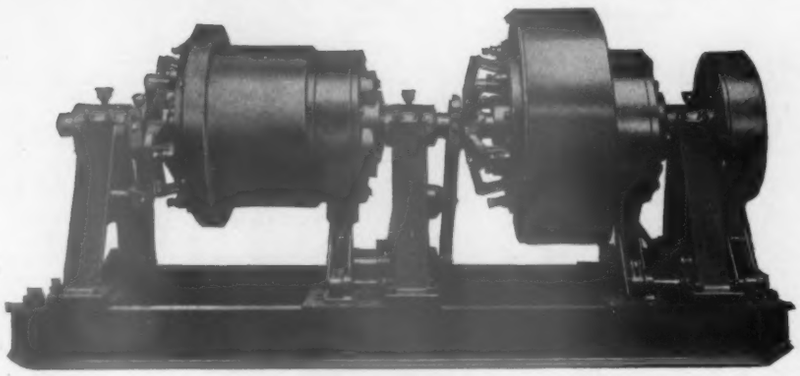
Sinclair's Wyoming Line Quits December 1

Casper, Wyo.—Local offices of the Sinclair Pipe Line Company are being closed, and the pipe line from the Salt Creek field to Kansas City is to be shut down on December 1. It is believed that the Sinclair interests will not fight the government in an effort to hold the royalty oil in the Salt Creek field under the Department of the Interior contract which was recently cancelled. Future of the Pipe line has not been announced. The Sinclair Crude Oil Purchasing Company has twelve million barrels of crude in storage at its tank farm near Glenrock in Converse County. No announcement concerning the disposition of this has been made.

New! FRANKLIN REVERSE CLUTCHES

Type 2-SD

---for Cable Tool or Rotary Drilling



The new Franklin 2-SD Reverse Clutch is so designed and constructed that it is belt driven from a pulley on the engine—a radical departure from the usual method of being bolted to a flange on the fly wheel. It has two speeds in either forward or reverse motion. The changing of gears can be made at any time, regardless of speed or load, by simply operating a hand lever in the derrick. A neutral brake is controlled by the same hand lever used in reversing and is always set when this lever is in mid-position.

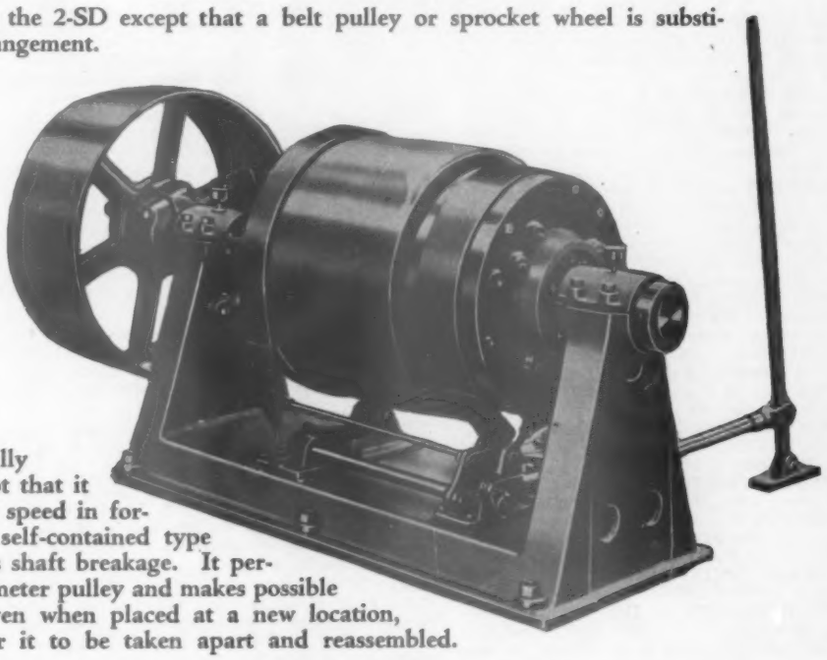
All of which make the 2-SD especially useful for cable tool or rotary drilling.

TYPE SD

This is exactly the same as the 2-SD except that a belt pulley or sprocket wheel is substituted for the two speed arrangement.

Type BG

---for Cable Drilling or Pumping



The BG Clutch is practically the same as the 2-SD except that it is lighter and has only one speed in forward or reverse. It is a self-contained type whose construction prevents shaft breakage. It permits the use of a larger diameter pulley and makes possible a slower clutch speed. Even when placed at a new location, there's never any need for it to be taken apart and reassembled.

Such a clutch is particularly well adapted for cable tool drilling or pumping.

Let us send you complete information about Franklin Reverse Clutches.

FRANKLIN VALVELESS ENGINE COMPANY

Franklin, Pa.

Distributed by

OIL WELL SUPPLY COMPANY

Branches in All Oil Fields

WILDCATS FROM ALL SECTIONS

WEST TEXAS

Completions

Company, Well and Location	Initial Production Bbls.	Depth
CRANE COUNTY—		
Hughes et al, State Banking Commission 1	*	3651
CROCKETT COUNTY—		
Fuhrman Pet. Corp., Padgett 1	*	1897
GLASSCOCK COUNTY—		
World Oil Co., McDowell 1-B	*	3218
JONES COUNTY—		
Mook-Texas Oil Co. et al, McCright 1	*	2570
KENT COUNTY—		
Phillips Pet. Co., Sandell 1	*	4194
MENARD COUNTY—		
Renfro et al, Davis 1	*	1004

ANDREWS COUNTY—Deep Rock Oil Co.'s Hostetter 1, dr 265 ft. Mid-Continent Pet. Corp.'s M. M. Fisher 1, lcn.

BORDEN COUNTY—Condor Pet. Co.'s Hall 1, dr 1105 ft. E. L. Doheny et al's Koonsman 1, elev 2427 ft, top salt 900 ft, top lime 2430 ft, sd 3210 ft.

BREWSTER COUNTY—Brewster Oil Co.'s Fee 1, lcn. Cowden-Cole et al's Jackson 1-A, sd 1500 ft. Forest Oil Corp.'s Skinner 1, sd 1150 ft. Van McPhail et al's McIntyre 1, sd 1765 ft. Reese & White's Kimball 1, sd 2010 ft. Clayton Williams et al's Poncey 1, sd 355 ft.

COKE COUNTY—Lipan Oil Co.'s Rawlings 1, sd 2840 ft. Louisiana Oil Ref. Corp.'s Powers 1, fsh 2640 ft. Mid-Kansas O. & G. Co.'s Lackey 1, ur 920 ft.

CONCHO COUNTY — Exploration Co.'s Hartgrove 2, machine. K. Kimberlin et al's Maloy 1, sd 1460 ft.

CRANE COUNTY—C. C. Duffey et al's Cowden 3, top salt 675 ft, cem cas 2230 ft. Gulf Prod. Co.'s Waddell 5, elev 2740 ft, top salt 1215 ft, top lime 3100 ft, showing oil and gas, dr 3270 ft.

CROCKETT COUNTY—Barbara Oil Co.'s H. B. Cox 1, trace gas, co 1000 ft. V. T. Bolin & Co.'s Coates 1, co 1762 ft. T. W. Callahan et al's Todd 1, elev 2465 ft, top salt 905 ft, show oil 2155 ft, sd 2170 ft. Hal. Compton & Co.'s University 1, dr by junk 2225 ft. Texas-Canadian Oil Co.'s University 1, dr 1280 ft. J. D. Wheeler et al's State Fee 1, sd 285 ft. F. P. Zoch-W. A. Moncrief et al's Tippett 1, lcn.

CULBERSON COUNTY—Deep Rock Oil Co. et al's Seay 2, machine. J. M. Hickey et al's Finley 1, sd 1565 ft. Scott & Dittman's Miller 1, sd 1765 ft. West Texas Oil & Exploration Co.'s McGregor 1, dr 340 ft.

JEFF DAVIS COUNTY—Sam F. Means et al's J. Z. Means 1, sd 3271 ft.

DAWSON COUNTY—Magnolia Pet. Co.'s W. R. Jeter 1, top salt 1640 ft, dr 1975 ft.

EDWARDS COUNTY—Gale Oil Co.'s Jernigan 1, sd 350 ft. McMan O. & G. Co.'s Schreiner 1, sd 3420 ft.

EL PASO COUNTY—C. E. Sillix et al's Malone 1, sd 1010 ft.

FISHER COUNTY — Hal Cochran-Bickerstaff's McWhirter 1, sd 1330 ft. Cranfill-Reynolds & Sun Oil Co.'s E. G. Young 1, elev 1804½ ft, testing pay 3130-34 ft; J. A. Young 2, elev 1806 ft, testing pay 3126-28 ft; Sharp 1, co 1180 ft. Hucony Gas Co.'s Marberry 1, dr 2460 ft. R. W. Rainey and Bill Little's Marberry 1, elev 1929 ft, top lime 2995 ft, sd hfw 3507 ft. Roeser-Pendleton and Landreth's Decker 1-B, se cas 2860 ft.

GAINES COUNTY—Pure Oil Co.'s A. A. Williamson 1, rotary rig.

GARZA COUNTY—Emerald Oil Co.'s Boren 3, co after shot 100 qts at 2522-65 ft, td 4801 ft.

GLASSCOCK COUNTY—Eastland Oil Co. and White Eagle's Cox 1, top salt 1225 ft, top lime 2602 ft, sd 3273 ft.

HOWARD COUNTY—Worth B. Andrews et al's Neal 1, elev 2731 ft, top lime 2820 ft, dr hfw 2825 ft. Green O. & R. Co.'s Furrh 1, set cas 900 ft. L. C. Harrison et al's Dodge 1, elev 2321 ft, top lime 1830 ft, dr 2710 ft. Group One Oil Corp.'s Quinn 1, dr 1615 ft. Group One and Marland Prod. Co.'s Eason 1, rotary rig; Settles 4-A, rig; Settles 6-A, dr 510 ft. Henshaw Oil Corp.'s Settles 2-A, sp; Settles 1-B, elev 2680 ft, top lime 2085 ft, dr 2890 ft; Settles 1-C, dr 1715 ft; Settles 2-C, dr 1185 ft. Louisiana Oil Ref. Corp.'s Kloh-Rumsey 1, dr 2500 ft; Settles 1, stdz 1880 ft; Settles 2, dr 230 ft. Phillips Pet. Co.'s Thomas 1, dr 625 ft.

HUDSPETH COUNTY—The California Co.'s University 1, bad hole 150 ft. Western States Oil Co.'s Gardner-Mosley 1, sd 3125 ft; S. W. Moore 1, sr 2750 ft.

IRION COUNTY—Central Oil Co.'s Horney 1, sd 350 ft. Fuhrman Pet. Corp.'s J. D. Suggs 1, 2 and 3, lcns. Kimbrough et al's Nutt 1, sd 1400 ft. Kingwood Oil Co. (was W. West et al's) Suggs 1, elev 2334 ft, set cas to test show oil 3365-75 ft. Mertzon Oil Co.'s Roach 1, sd 2185 ft. Signal Oil Co.'s Suggs 1, elev 2415 ft, top salt 705 feet, sd 2020 ft. Sun Oil Co.'s Williams 1, elev 2332 ft, dr 2325 ft. Webb et al's Nutt 1, sd 2003 ft.

JONES COUNTY—Atkinson & Sandefer's Hudspeth 1, pull cas 2300 ft. E. P. Campbell & Co.'s Berry 1, sd 2600 ft. Cosden & Co. and Herbert Oil Co.'s Bickley 1, rig; Bickley 4, testing pay 2415 ft. Cowboy Evans et al's King 1, sd 2015 ft. Cranfill-Reynolds and Dilworth's Bickley 1, dr 1940 ft. Eastland Oil Co. and White Eagle's Derrick 1, dr 2920 ft. Independent O. & G. Co.'s Smith 2, rig. McMan O. & G. Co.'s Bickley 1, testing pay 2450 ft; Bickley 2, rig. McNeeley et al's R. Bland 1, rig. Phillips Pet. Co.'s Windham 1, dr 2455 ft. Milt Richardson et al's Martin 1, sd 725 ft. Robert Oil Corp. et al's Smith 3, dr 2300 ft. Roeser-Pendleton and Landreth's Grayson 3, rig; Grayson 1-B, testing pay 2555-60 ft. Sinclair O. & G. Co.'s Bickley 2, dr 1900 ft; Bickley 3, dr. Snowden & McSweeney Co.'s Bickley 2, dr 2310 ft. Texas Co. and Cosden & Co.'s Camp 1, elev 1883 ft, dr hfw 2065 ft; L. Carter 2, elev 1867 ft, flowed 700 bbls oil 2485 ft; Carter 3, lcn. Woods & Williams' Parr 1, dr 1115 ft. W. W. Zingery et al's Thomas 1, rig.

KENT COUNTY—Cosden & Co.'s Bilby 1, sd 3560 ft. Phillips Pet. Co.'s Sandell 1, dry and abn 4194 ft. Pursley Ranch Dev. Co.'s Fee 1, lcn.

KING COUNTY—Humble's Pitchfork 1, dr 4725 ft. Texas Co.'s Johnson 1, pull cas 4040 ft.

LOVING COUNTY—Lockhart & Co.'s R. L. Allen 2, top salt 722 ft, dr 2070 ft; Fee-Lepp 1, flow 20 bbls oil and two million ft gas 4172-4290 ft; Wheat-Ramsey 1, top salt 720 ft, dr 4170 ft.

MENARD COUNTY—J. C. Barnett and Drake's Callahan-Rasmussen 1, dr 2055 ft. Panhandle Ref. Co. et al's Eckhardt 1, set cas 3018 ft.

MIDLAND COUNTY—C. P. Sheldon et al's Kloh 1, elev 2783 ft, top salt 1810 ft, dr 4245 ft. O. H. Shoup et al's Parks 1, elev 2871 ft, top salt 1740 ft, sd 4004 ft.

MITCHELL COUNTY—E. P. Campbell & Co.'s Pond 1, sd 685 ft. Hucony Gas Co.'s Weicheel 1, elev 2139 ft, top salt 550 ft, top lime 1342 ft, dr 1995 ft. Teas & Wheeler's Radford 1, dr 1125 ft.

NOLAN COUNTY—Herbert Oil Co.'s Pepper 1, elev 2242 ft, sd 3303 ft. White Eagle O. & R. Co.'s Allyn 1, dk.

PECOS COUNTY — Alexander-Lyles and Eastland Oil Co.'s Sellman-White 1, elev 2672 ft, top salt 814 ft, top lime 1602 ft, sd making gas and oil 1611-20 ft. Atlantic Oil Prod. Co.'s Sellman-White 1, dr 65 ft. Benedum-Trees et al's Corder 1-A, top lime 1840 ft, dr 2110 ft. M. Z. Dibble et al's Bonebrake 1, elev 2555 ft, sd 1605 ft. Ditto et al's Montgomery 1, driving cas 660 ft. J. W. Grant et al's Turney 1, elev 2592 ft, sd 3850 ft. McCarty Oil Co.'s E. W. Bennett 1, dr 245 ft. Mauch & Krogen's Holmes 1, elev 2325 ft, top salt 535 ft, sd 1138 ft. Pecos Valley Oil Co.'s Fee 1, top salt 1115 ft, dr 1205 ft. Rio Pecos Oil Co.'s Yates 1, dr 505 ft. Roxana & Kirby's University 1, sd 4002 ft. Schumaker et al's Williams 1, sp and sd. Southern Crude's Scarbauer 1, elev 2680 ft, co 2964 ft. Talbot & Dittman's Unsicker 1, sp and sd. Transcontinental Oil Co.'s University 1, elev 2552 ft, top lime 1035 ft, set cas 1428 ft. World Oil Co.'s Kloh 1, elev 2810 ft, sd 3105 ft.

PRESIDIO COUNTY—Eastland Oil Co. et al's Smith 1, sp and sd. Brite Prod. Co.'s Brite 1, dr 2710 ft. Empire-Delmar and Phillips Pet. Co.'s Tootle 1, fsh 680 ft.

REAGAN COUNTY—Empire Gas & Fuel Co.'s Sawyer 1-A, top salt 910 ft, dr 1630 ft. Skelly Oil Co. et al's University 3, ur cas 825 ft. Texon Oil & Land Co.'s University 1-B, (World's deepest test), dr black lime 8441 ft.

REEVES COUNTY—E. W. Brooks-Thompson et al's Eddins 1, elev 2719 ft, top salt 1622 ft, top gray lime 3216 ft, fsh 5658 ft. D. P. Davis et al's Kinney 1, sp and sd. The Exploration Co.'s Kinney 1, elev 2847 ft, sd 2900 ft. Dr. Kitsos et al's Kloh 1, sd 545 ft.

RUNNELS COUNTY—Agnew & Sons et al's Russell 1, elev 1727 ft, top lime 3975 ft, sd 4026 ft. Gibson-Johnson et al's Rainwater 1, sd hfw 2872 ft. Union Oil Co. of Nevada's Allen 1, co 200 ft.

SCHLEICHER COUNTY—Ft. McKavett Oil Co.'s Tisdale 1, sp.

SCURRY COUNTY—Landreth Prod. Corp.'s Hillmer 1, elev 2314 ft, top salt 870 ft, dr 2910 ft. J. B. Mims et al's Koonsman 1, sp and sd. R. B. Pender O. & G. Co.'s Davis 1, dr 440 ft.

STERLING COUNTY—Foster & Gracey Oil Co.'s Foster 1, testing show oil 1298 ft.

STONEWALL COUNTY—Sun Oil Co. et al's Rayner 1, elev 1818 ft, top lime 1500 ft, dr 2960 ft.

SUTTON COUNTY—Phillips Pet. Co.'s Cusenbary 1, dry by tools 180 ft; Holman 1, fsh 5775 ft.

TAYLOR COUNTY—Grisham-Hunter Corp.'s Stevens 1, fsh 1890 ft. Hurley Oil Co.'s Payne 1, cavey hole 685 ft. Mid-Kansas O. & G. Co.'s J. H. Parramore 1, sp.

TERRELL COUNTY—Big Bend Oil Corp.'s Bassett 1, sp and sd. Champlin Ref. Co.'s Carter 1, elev 2884 ft, fsh 3552 ft. Mrs. J. B. McPhee et al's Sam Belt 1, dk. Milham Corp.'s Bassett 1, elev 2270 ft, sd 4255 ft. Keck-Pecos Oil Trust's Hamilton 1, sd 1749 ft.

TERRY COUNTY—Superior O. & G. Co.'s Brownfield 1, elev 3205 ft, sd 4435 ft.

UPTON COUNTY—Keck Investment Co.'s McClintic 1, top salt 1100 ft, set cas in lime with show gas 2625 ft.

VAL VERDE COUNTY—Dyer Bros. et al's W. E. Wilson 1, dr 1365 ft. Producers Oil Co. et al's Everett 1, dr 365 ft. Val Vert Oil Corp.'s Bassett 1-A, sd 1250 ft.

WARD COUNTY—Denver Prod. & Ref. Co.'s Cherokee Fee 1, elev 259 7ft, salt 2755 to 3080 ft, dr anhydrite 4645 ft. E. B. Lovelace et al's Redman 1, sp and sd. Prairie O. & G. Co.'s Sealy 1, elev 2666 ft, top salt 1073 ft, making five million ft gas 2526-75 ft, dr 3025 ft. Rector Oil Co. et al's Johnson 1, elev 2438 ft, top salt 745 ft, top lime 2010 ft, dry by tools with show oil 2085 ft. J. F. Shipley et al's Hayzlett 1, elev 2503 ft, top salt 727 ft, flowing 50 bbls 34 degree oil daily by heads 2480-81 ft. Talbot et al's C. C. Dorr 1, machine.

WINKLER COUNTY—Amerada Pet. Corp.'s Daugherty 1, top lime 2646 ft, coring 2800 ft; Daugherty 2, dr 280 ft; Daugherty 3, rig. Atlantic and Kessler-Logan's Daugherty 2, dr 2745 ft. Barnsdall Oil Co.'s Morton 1, top salt 1890 ft, dr 2660 ft; Morton 2, rig. Cranfill & Reynolds' Hendrick 1-F, (Sec. 16), top salt 1985 ft, dr 2700 ft. Empire G. & F. Co.'s Daugherty 2, 3 and 1-B, rigs. Flandell & Co.'s Carter 1, sd 400 ft. Gulf Prod. Co.'s O'Brien 2, fsh 1841 ft; O'Brien 3, sp. Magnolia Pet. Co.'s Scarborough 1, top salt 1122 ft, dr 1675 ft. Marland Prod. Co.'s Morton 1, rig; Morton 2, lcn. Prairie O. & G. Co.'s Leck-Daugherty 1 and 2, rigs; Morton 1, rig. Roxana and Danciger O. & R. Co.'s Daugherty 1, dr 315 ft; Daugherty 2, rig. Simms Oil Co. and Southwest Oil Prod. Co.'s Sealy 1, rig. Wentz Oil Corp.'s Morton 1, sp.

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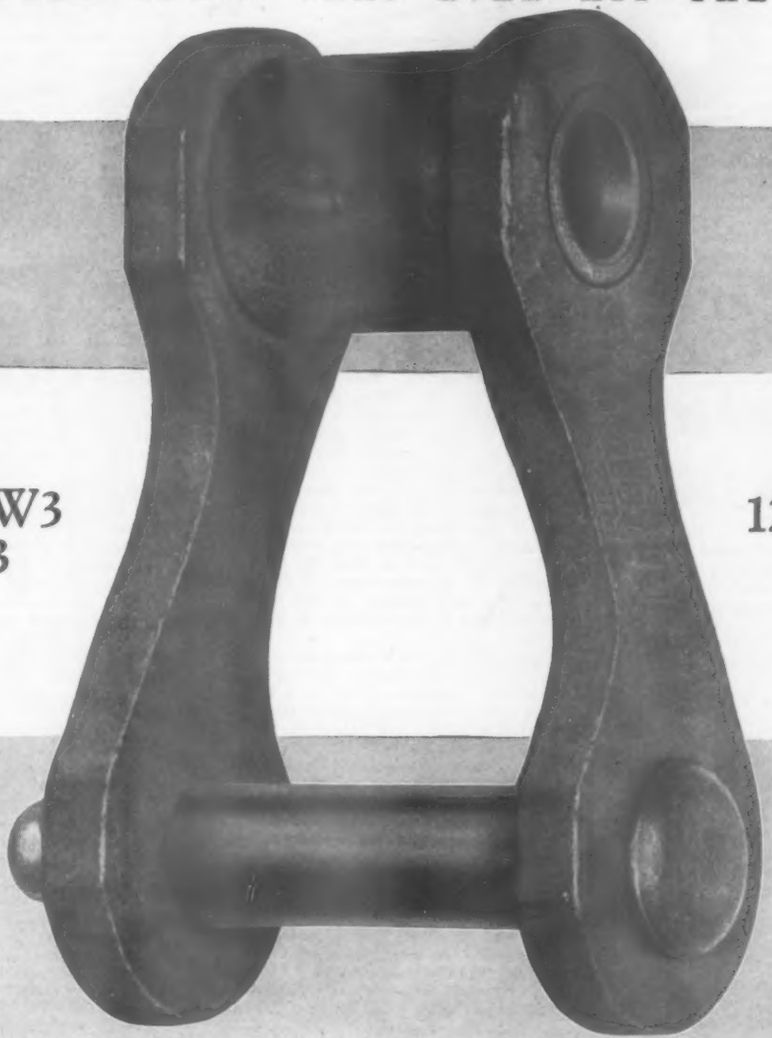

1030 DW3
API 3

1240 DW4
API 4

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Nickel Alloy Pins	Case Hardened Pins	Ground Bushings
Seamless Bushings	Case Hardened Bushings	Close Tolerances
Seamless Alloy Rollers	Heat Treated Rollers	Sidebars — Die Cut and Offset

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SOUTH LOUISIANA

Completion

ASCENSION PARISH—
Gulf, United Lands Co. 10, Sorrento * 1750

ACADIA PARISH—E. F. Simms' Clement 1, Jennings, td 3872 ft, 6⅝-inch cas cemented; Clement 2, Jennings, sd for orders, td 3300 ft; Grace Von Schueler 1, Jennings, dr 3430 ft, sandy lime; Jennings Oil Co. 1, Jennings, dr 3130 ft, rock; Cockrell 1, Jennings, making 150 bbls oil Tuesday, with large amount water, pressure 700 lbs. Gulf's Houssiere-Latrielle, Egan, dr 5600 ft shale.

ASCENSION PARISH—Gulf's United Lands Co. 10, Sorrento, abn at 1750 ft in gyp; United Lands Co. 11 and 12, Sorrento, lcns. Triumph Oil Corp.'s Lacey et al 2, 1½ mi se Sorrento, dr 70 ft. Burnside Oil Co.'s Roberts 1, dr 785 ft gbo. Baton Rouge Pet. Co.'s Liotta 1, sd 1000 ft.

CALCASIEU PARISH—Union Sulphur Co.'s Fee 729, Sulphur, drk; Fee 731, Sulphur, dr 4615 ft sand; 733, Sulphur, tested dry at 3380 ft, will deepen; Fee 734, Sulphur, dr 3480 ft, gbo; Fee 735, Sulphur, fsh 3330 ft; Fee 736, Sulphur, drk; Fee 737, Sulphur, td 1832 ft, oil show in sand. Lehay et al's Jones 2, sd 2600 ft. J. W. Watson et al's La. Land Co. 1, Sulphur, dr 4125 ft gbo.

CAMERON PARISH—Pure's Yount-Lee 6, Sweet Lake, dr 5757 ft sand; Yount-Lee 7, Sweet Lake, lcn. La. Land & Explo. Co.'s Calcasieu Lake B-3, Kelso Bayou dome, at 3941 ft td, blew in wild making large amt gas and from 500 to 2000 bbls oil; well was not under control Tuesday. Roxana's Watkins 3, Black Bayou dome, td 1395 ft; Watkins 5, Black Bayou dome, dr 850 ft sandy shale.

IBERIA PARISH—La. Land & Explo. Co.'s Avery Island 2, dr 5175 ft water sand; Vermilion Bay A-3, Vermilion Bay dome, sd 180 ft; Bernard 1, New Iberia field, sd 2900 ft. Gulf's State Z-7, Loreauville, lcn; Kling 2, Loreauville, dr 2375 ft hard sand.

IBERVILLE PARISH—Roxana's Wilbert 3, White Castle, lcn. Standard of La.'s Wilbert 1, White Castle, dr 4120 ft hard sand; Schwing 1, White Castle, ru. Union Sulphur Co.'s Schwing 3, Bayou des Glaise, dr 1400 ft gbo and lime.

LA FOURCHE PARISH—Gulf's Stark et al 7, Thibodaux, Mrs. W. H. Stark et al 7, Thibodaux, td 1340 ft.

ST. MARTIN PARISH—Rycade Oil Corp.'s Atchafalaya Fee 4, Bayou Boullion, dr 3205 ft sand showing oil; Bayou Bouillon 4, dr 2400 ft sand and shale; Bayou Bouillon 5, dr 1232 ft sand and shale; Atchafalaya Fee 3, Bayou Bouillon, dr 3330 ft sand and lime; Atchafalaya Fee 5, Bayou Bouillon, lcn. Bowie O. & G. Co.'s Begnaud 4, Anse La Butte, td 3920 ft. Yount-Lee Oil Co.'s La. Pet. Co. 3, td 1712 ft. Ohio Oil Co.'s Martin et al 3, Hager dome, dr 3800 ft sandy shale.

ST. MARY PARISH—J. Dannenbaum et al's Le Blue 1, Charenton, td 2610 ft.

ST. TAMMANY PARISH—Pearl Oil Co.'s Fritsche 1, Slidell, dr 1525 ft water sand.

TANGIPAHOA PARISH — Kentwood Pet. Co.'s Kent Realty Co. 1, sd 1520 ft. Tanli Oil Co.'s Weinberger 2, lcn.

TERREBONNE PARISH—Sou. Gas Co.'s Peoples Sugar Co. 1, sd 1990 ft.

WEST FELICIANA PARISH—Robertson & Long's Raccourci 1, dr 300 ft water sand.

TEXAS GULF COAST

Completion

FORT BEND COUNTY—
Gulf, Trone 9, Long Point ..... * 4100

BRAZORIA COUNTY—Roxana's Randon 1, Allen dome, ru; Allen 5, Allen dome, dr 3577 ft, sandy lime; Reese 3, Allen dome, dr 1725 ft, shale, odor of hydrogen sulphide. Myers et al's Davidson 1, Clemens dome, sp. F. A. Bartlett's Dannenbaum 8, Stratton Ridge, tested salt water at 3145 ft. Empire O. & G. Co.'s Brock 1, Stratton Ridge, sp.

CHAMBERS COUNTY—Pure's Lost River 2, Lost Lake, dr 2758 ft gbo. Mills Bennett's Kirby 2, Barbers Hill, dr 1800 ft rock.

COLORADO COUNTY — Rich Oil Corp.'s Brun 1, 3 mi ne Columbus, dr 1050 ft shale. Alexander & Smith's Kinkler 1, near Cat Springs, sd 2417 ft. The Texas Co.'s Hoyo 1, Eagle Lake, dr 30 ft clay.

FORT BEND COUNTY—Sun Oil Co.'s E. C. Farmer 4, Boling, ru. Fort Bend Oil Co.'s Moore 1, Orchard, dr 1510 f, shale. Sun Oil Co.'s E. C. Farmer 5, Boling, dr 3150 ft shale. Gulf's Trone 9, Long Point, abn at 4100 ft; Wolf 12, Long Point, prep to deepen from 600 ft; Moore 17, Moore's Field, dr 4050 ft. E. C. Farmer 2, Boling, dr 3100 ft. Scott & Peek's Armstrong 1, Boling, washing to bottom. Humble's Dew 1, Sugarland, dr 2200 ft rock; Sugarland Industries 2, Sugarland, ru; Deathridge 1, Sugarland, dr hard sand at 3602 ft; Nelson 1, Sugarland, dr 1765 ft sticky shale. J. H. Diehl's Armstrong 1, 2 mi e Boling, sd 500 ft. South Texas Exploration Co.'s Hartfield 1, Needville, dr 2835 ft.

GALVESTON COUNTY—Long et al's Irvin & Bishop 1, 2 mi e Dickinson, washing to bottom, td 2675 ft. Republic Prod. Co.'s Lobit 1, 1 mi nw Dickinson, dr 2245 ft sandy shale.

GOLIAD COUNTY—J. E. Alexander's Campbell 1, 1 mi n Goliad, sd 825 ft. McCarson et al's Broyles 1, Goliad townsite, dr 400 ft shale.

HARDIN COUNTY—Chappel Hill Oil Co.'s Hale 1, 5 mi nw Sour Lake, sd 1810 ft. Guedry Drlg. Co.s Guedry 1, 3 mi s Batson, dk.

HARRIS COUNTY—Torsen et al's Stewart 1, 4 mi sw Genoa, sd 691 ft. Hunt et al's Lobit 1, 4 mi n Goose Creek, sd 2145 ft. Humble's Warren 5, Hockley, lcn; Minnetex 1, Mykawa, dr 4221 ft hard shale; Simms-Smith 74, Goose Creek, dr 4932 ft sandy shale. Cedar Bayou Oil Co.'s Johnson 1, 8 mi n Goose Creek, sd 3970 ft. Paxton et al's Brubacker 1, 1 mi ne Clodine, dk. J. A. Shine et al's Kitzman 1, 2 mi n Cypress, sd 2780 ft. Brain et al's Lentze 1, 4 mi s Tomball, sd 1120 ft.

JACKSON COUNTY — The Texas Co.'s Moore 1, Edna, dr 2727 ft sandy shale. Wright Bros.' Drushell 8, Edna, prep to test gas sand at 3200 ft; Classen 2, Edna, td 3200 ft. Douglas & Lawrence's Lawrence 1, Edna, sd 3020 ft.

JEFFERSON COUNTY—Deep Test Oil Corp.'s Faith-McFaddin 1, 6000 ft east of Spindletop, sd 2825 ft. So. Spindletop O. & Dev. Co.'s Young 1, 1 mi w Nederland, sd 3425 ft. Oswald Dome Synd's Oswald 3, 2 mi se Cheek, dr 3720 ft shale and lime. Gaddy Oil Co.'s Johns 1, 1 mi nw Beaumont, dr 1816 ft sand and shale. Beaumont Oil Co.'s Tyrrell 1, 2 mi w Brooks, dk. Westbury Synd.'s West 1, 1 mi ne Westbury, dr 875 ft gbo. Gulf's Burrell et al's 2, Fannett, dr 3895 ft shale.

LIBERTY COUNTY—Barlow et al's Minchcliff 1, 2½ mi ne Cleveland, sd 2215 ft. Kouri et al's Campbell 1, 6 mi s Cleveland, sd 2000 ft. Big Dome Interests' Finley 2, 3 mi nw Hardin, dk; Finley 1, 3 mi nw Hardin, sd 4335 ft. The Texas Co.'s Davis 1, Davis Hill, dr 4010 ft sand and shale. Humble's Sterling 3, Moss Bluff, set and cemented 6⅝-in cas at 2743 ft; Welder 9, S. Dayton, dr 3455 ft rock. Sun's Kovlieka 1, N. Dayton, ru.

MATAGORDA COUNTY—Rycade's Hudson-Humble 3, Markham, dr 4165 ft shale. Dr. P. S. Griffith et al's Culver 1, e Citrus Grove, fsh at 3215 ft; Baer 1, 1½ mi n Gulf Hill, sd 1900 ft.

WASHINGTON COUNTY—Sun Oil Co.'s Grote 2, Gay Hill, coring and testing oil pay at 970-1255 ft; Marcus 1, Gay Hill, dr 750 ft; Einman 1, Gay Hill, sp.

SOUTHWEST TEXAS

Completions

CALDWELL COUNTY—
M. K. Towns, Hickman 1, Bruner field 300 2737
Wheelock & Collins, Clark 1, Bruner field ..... * 3142
MAVERICK COUNTY—
Ryan Consolidated, Indio Ld. Co. 1, 24 mi se Eagle Pass ..... * 4325

CALDWELL COUNTY—Golden West Oil Co.'s Wilson 2, Bruner field, producing 25 bbls per hour, 75 per cent. water; Wilson 4, Bruner field, dr 650 ft shale and boulders. Sun Oil Co.'s Malone 1, discovery well of Edwards lime production, flowing 400 bbls net oil with 15 per cent. b.s. and water. Luling O. & G. Co.'s Carter 3, Bruner field, stdg 2775 ft. Lutex Oil Co.'s Davis 3, Bruner field, dr 1847 ft shale; Davis 4, Bruner field, dr 2566 ft; Wilson 2,, will plug back. Wheelock & Collins, Clark 1, Bruner field, abn at 3142 ft. M. K. Towns' Hickman 1, Bruner field, swabbing and flowing 250 to 400 bbls oil, no water, from 2737 ft td, including 21 feet Edwards lime. J. S. Abercrombie's Moses 1, Bruner field, dr 2430 ft chalk. Suttle et al's Malone 1, dr 2574 ft. Sun Oil Co.'s Malone 2, Bruner field, dr 2590 ft Buda. H. C. Ratcliff et al's Malone 1, Bruner field, dr 2515 ft chalk. Pat Armstrong et al's Martin 1, Bruner field, r to set 6⅝-in cas at 2637 ft. Datex Oil Co.'s Hickman 1, Bruner field, dr 2155 ft shale. Gulf's Davis 1, Bruner field, ru. The Texas Co.'s Merriweather 1, Bruner field, dr 467 ft shale and boulders; Merriweather 2, Bruner field, dr 492 ft shale and boulders; Merriweather 3, Bruner field, dk.

DUVAL COUNTY—National Oil Co.'s Ball 2, lcn.

HIDALGO COUNTY—Queen City O. & G. Co.'s Amer. Land & Irrig. Co. 2, 3 mi n Mercedes, sd 700 ft.

JIM WELLS COUNTY—Cushing Oil Co.'s Perez 2, 3 mi n Alice, stdg 2200 ft.

KINNEY COUNTY—Stephens et al's Clamp 1, sd 1800 ft.

MAVERICK COUNTY—Rycade's Chittam 2, Eagle Pass, dr 7605 ft lime; Chittam 3, dk; Sullivan 3, Eagle Pass, dr 4000 ft lime. Ryan Consolidated's Indian Land Co. 1, 24 mi se Eagle Pass, abn at 4325 ft; Indio Co. 2, dr 325 ft shale.

NUECES COUNTY—Aqua Dulce Oil & Gas Sponberg 1, Aqua Dulce, dr 1880 ft. Alexander & Smith's Eleff 1, Aqua Dulce, set 10-inch cas at 470 ft. Houston Oil Co.'s Talbert 1, Aqua Dulce, coring at 2022 ft. Maddox-Horn-Davis' Ragland 1, Aqua Dulce, sd 400 ft. Sigmond et al's Allan 1, Aqua Dulce, testing at 2717-25 ft. Rosenbum & Grimm's Alban 1, Aqua Dulce, coring 1870 ft.

SAN PATRICIO COUNTY—LaPrelle et al's White Point 1, dr 2892 ft, gbo. Picket et al's Whitworth 1, White Point, sd 3250 ft. Leach et al's Collins 1, near Mathis, dr 1225 ft shale.

STARR COUNTY—The Texas Co.'s Resendez 1, dr 1632 ft sandy shale.

VAL VERDE COUNTY—Thraves et al's Wilson 1, sd 1125 ft. Valvert Oil Co.'s Bassett A-1, ur 1210 ft.

EAST TEXAS

BOWIE COUNTY—Hooks O. & G. Co.'s Rosenberg 1, King sur, wo 3086 ft.

CAMP COUNTY—Rogers et al's Enfelt 1, Montgomery sur, sd wo 1978 ft.

CASS COUNTY—Davis & Pigg's Ed Lamber 1, Lambert sur, sd wo 1952 ft.

RED RIVER COUNTY—D. M. Buffington's

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TULSA, OKLAHOMA

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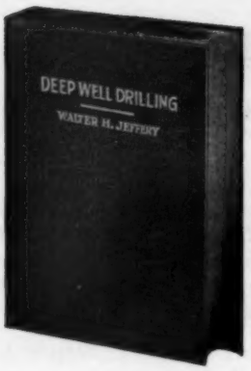
Deep Well Drilling



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SHELBY COUNTY—Gulf Ref. Co.'s Pickering Lbr. Co. 1, Harvey sur, tested 4,364,000 cubic ft gas, killed going deeper, td 3247 ft. Chapparal Oil Co.'s Holt 2, Mathew Moore sur, sd wo 1619 ft.

UPSHUR COUNTY—F. S. Freeland's Newsom 1, Butler sur, arr make ds test 2020 ft. Hudspeth 2, Jackson sur, dk pat.

NORTH LOUISIANA

Company, Well and Location	Initial Production Bbls.	Depth
Completions		
EAST CARROLL PARISH—		
Palmer Corp.'s Hamley 1, 27-20-11e	†	2930
CATAHOULA PARISH—		
Texas Co.'s Tensas Delta B-1, 4-10-6e	*	3500
WADISON PARISH—		
Ruston Drilling Co.'s Sondheimer 1, 24-18-11e	*	3150
MOREHOUSE PARISH—		
United Carbon Co.'s Bastrop 1, 18-21-6e	*	3175
WEBSTER PARISH—		
Magnolia Pet. Co.'s Oakes-Rosenberg 1, 29-23-9	*	2775

BIENVILLE PARISH—Baca Drilling Co.'s State 1, 16-16-10, temp abn 2561 ft. S. P. Borden's L. & A. 2, 1-15-8, sd 2560 ft. W. G. Gray, Tr's Johnson 1, 21-18-6, dr 900 ft.

BOSSIER PARISH—Ark. Nat. Gas Corp.'s Wilkinson 1, 5-22-11, temp abn 3068 ft. Big Ben Oil Co.'s Stewart 2, 15-18-12, rig up. Doern et al's Bolinger 1, 9-22-11, sd 4317 ft. Northwest La. Gas Co.'s Pinewoods Lbr. Co. 7, 33-23-11, WOSR 3041 ft. Triangle Drilling Co.'s Bulkley 1, 9-20-13, dr 3677 ft. Walker et al's Antrim 1, 28-22-13, sd 2985 ft.

CADDO PARISH—Dixie Oil Co.'s Robertshaw 92, 13-21-15, drilling out bridge 4800 ft to set 4½-in csg, td 6099 ft. Tidal Oil Co.'s McGrary 1, 23-19-16, dr 1150 ft. Woodley Pet. Co.'s Whitehurst 2, 7-16-12, dr 850 ft. Gulf Ref. Co.'s Attaway 1, 1-18-15, dr 4364 ft.

CATAHOULA PARISH—Lochnager O. & G. Co.'s Taliaferro 1, 26-9-6e, sd 900 ft. Texas Co.'s Tensas Delta B-1, 4-10-6e, dry abn 3500 ft.

CLAIBORNE PARISH—Dixie Oil Co.'s Gilbert 1, 27-21-5w, arr to set 9-in csg 3408 ft. El Dorado Chief Oil Co.'s Baker 1, 26-20-7, sd 1765 ft. C. T. Lue's Taylor 1, 29-22-6, lcn. Smitherman & McDonald's Miller 1, 17-23-8, d. s. test 3424-28 dry arr to deepen to red beds 3379 ft.

DESOTO PARISH—Benedum & Trees' State 1, 22-14-12, dr 1522 ft. Benson O. & G. Co.'s Jackson 1, 3-10-13, rig up. Luke Case, Tr's Boatright 1, 3-10-13, rig up. Carlton Drilling Co.'s Stephens 2, 12-11-16, sd 350 ft. R. O. Roy's Sample 1, 1-13-14, rig up; Whittaker 1, 4-13-13, hole cleaned, dr 2825 ft. Warren & Carruthers' Ramsey 1, 33-113-16, sd 1443 ft.

EAST CARROLL PARISH—Palmer Corp.'s Carroll Land Co. 1, 21-19-11e, fsh for joint 4-in dr stem arr to set six-in csg 2866 ft; Hamley 1, 27-20-11e, junked abn 2930 ft.

FRANKLIN PARISH—Davis et al's Moorel, 12-11-6e, dr 1001 ft.

MADISON PARISH — Mid-American Pet.

ABREVIATIONS

NOTE—The following is the explanation of abbreviations, signs, etc., used in completion and wildcat reports: *—dry hole, abandoned well; ‡—salt water; †—junked and abandoned; ¶—million feet of gas; abn—abandoned; bbls—barrels; b.s.—basic sediment; cas casing; co—cleaning out; dk—derrick; dr—drilling; fsh—fishing; ft—feet; in—inches; lcn—location; m—milling; n, s, e, w—north, south, east, west; r—reaming; sd—shut down; sdtr—sidetracking; sp—spudding; sr—straight reaming; std—standardizing; sw—salt water; td—total depth; ur—underreaming; wo—workover; wosr—waiting on standard rig.

Co.'s Yerger 2, 51-16-14e, sd 285 ft. Ruston Drilling Co.'s Sondheimer 1, 24-18-11e, dry abn 3150 ft.

MOREHOUSE PARISH — United Carbon Co.'s Bastrop 1, 18-21-6e, dry abn 3175 ft.

NATCHITOCHES PARISH—Robeline O. & G. Co.'s Cassady 1, 7-8-9w, sd 1100 ft.

OUACHITA PARISH—G. E. Jordan's Wall 1, 12-18-3e, dr 3128 ft. Magnolia Pet. Co.'s Central 1, 1-19-4e, sd 185 ft. Ouachita Nat. Gas Co.'s D'Arbonne B-2, 25-19-2e, dr 2250 ft. Phillips et al's School Fee 1, 16-16-4e, sd 1930 ft.

RAPIDES PARISH — G. E. Silbertson's Willemach 3, 13-5n-4w, sd 2250 ft. Glenmora Pet. Co.'s Fee 1, 1-2n-2w, sd 3850 ft.

RICHLAND PARISH—Ruston Drilling Co.'s Etheridge 1, 28-17-6e, lcn. Wilson et al's Buie 1, 17-15-7e, rig up.

RED RIVER PARISH—Rock Pet. Co.'s Pierson 1, 12-14-11, reaming to set six-in csg, td 1761 ft.

SABINE PARISH—Doern et al's Pickering Lbr. Co. 1, 17-4-11, dr 4360 ft. R. L. Gay's Bowman-Hicks 2, 14-7-14, dr 1400 ft. Texas Co.'s Hamlin 1, 28-10-13, sd 3759 ft.

TENSAS PARISH—Enochs et al's Curry 1, 39-11-12e, sd wo 3569 ft.

UNION PARISH—G. E. Camatte's Tugwell 2, 21-22-1e, dk. Carter & Wingfield's Clark A-2, 7-23-1e, 400 ft oil in hole, 10 ft sand, will pump, td 2295 ft. Clark A-3, 8-23-1e, dk; Hudson 2, 7-23-1e, sd 2190 ft; Hudson 3, 7-23-1e, dk. Security Trust 2, 7-23-1e, lcn; Security Trust 3, 23-23-1w, dr 2500 ft. Woodley & Fox's McLeod 1, 13-19-1e, dr 1501 ft. H. C. McDonald's Union Sawmill 1, 18-23-1e, dr 1015 ft. R. W. Rhodes' Upshaw 1, 14-23-2w, dk.

WEBSTER PARISH—Virgil Helm's Maxwell 1, 7-22-9, dr 1800 ft. Jones et al's Elkins 1, 33-23-9, temp abn 2690 ft. Magnolia Pet. Co.'s W. P. Bond 1, 5-22-9, dr 2056 ft. H. H. Branton 1, 5-22-9, lcn; M. Branton 1, 5-22-9 lcn; Scroggins 1, 1-22-11, rig up. Harry Morris' Lewis 1, 15-23-9, sd 2902 ft. Ohio Oil Co.'s Haynes 1, 30-23-9, sd wo 2709 ft. Northwest La. Gas Co.'s Pinewoods Lbr. Co. 8, 37-23-11, tested sw, sd wo 3418 ft. Magnolia Pet. Co.'s Oakes-Rosenberg 1, 29-23-9, salt water, abn 2775 ft.

KANSAS

BARBER COUNTY—Barber Oil Co.'s Blunk 1, c ne nw, 20-34-13w, sd 4715 ft.

BARTON COUNTY — McJilton et al's Evanston 1, sec nw, 34-17-11w, rig.

BUTLER COUNTY—LaRobb et al's Bronsenger 1, nec sw, 24-27-3, rig.

CHASE COUNTY—Griener & Fowler's Carson 1, nec ne, 9-21-7, sd 3150 ft.

COWLEY COUNTY—Pyle & Sutter's Lindstrum 1, se ne, 9-35-4e, fsh 900 ft. Prairie O. & G. Co.'s Shane 1, se nw, 13-33-3e, dr 3620 ft. Empire-Marland-Twin State's Feaster 1, nw ne, 36-32-5e, dr 1445 ft. T. B. Slick et al's Alspaugh 1, sw ne, 27-31-5e, dr 2977 ft.

EDWARDS COUNTY—Amerada-Wilcox O. & G. Co.'s Teansil 1, nw, 32-25-19w, ur 8-inch at 3318 ft.

ELLIS COUNTY—Rush Oil Co.'s Gatewood 1, nwc nw, 4-15-20w, sd 1100 ft. Empire O. & R. Co.'s Wann 1, ne, 31-12-19w, dr 2670 ft. Marland Prod. Co.'s Vine 1, sw se, 27-11-19w, dr 1500 ft. Transcontinental Oil Co.'s Boetcher 1, nwc se sw, 21-13-19w, sd 3100 ft. Phillips Pet. Co.'s Brull 1, c nw¼, 34-14-17w, spd & sd. Phillips' Shultz 1, c ne¼, 5-12-17w, dr 3510 ft; hfw. Labette Oil Co.'s Urbank 1, ne nw nw, 19-15-16w, sd for pipe, 1850 ft.

GEARY COUNTY—Pioneer Oil Co.'s Chase 1, sec se, 19-12-7, dr 3503 ft.

GREENWOOD COUNTY—P. H. Ballew's Bright 1, nec sw, 22-27-12, sd 1210 ft.

HARPER COUNTY—Amerada Pet. Corp.'s Mendiville 1, c se se, 24-34-6w, fighting cave, 5360 ft. Sam Jarvis' Warneke 1, sec sw, 4-34-3w, abn 4685½ ft.

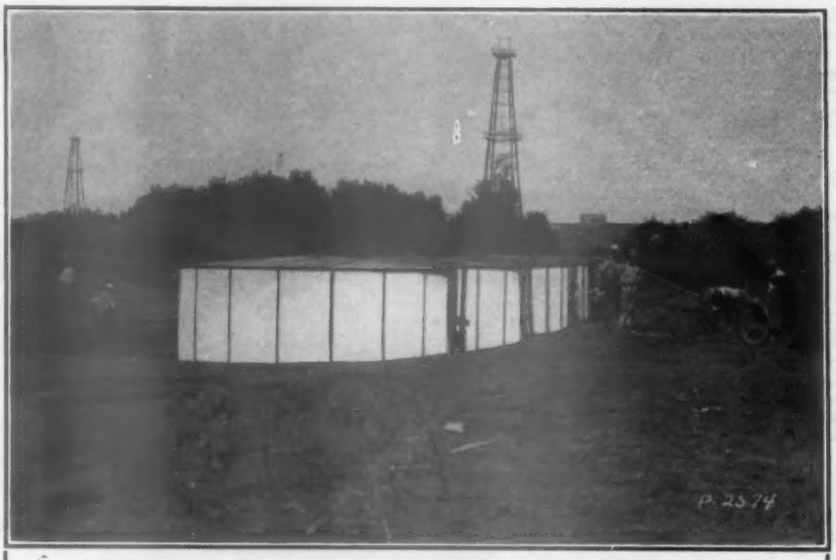
JEFFERSON COUNTY—Wichita Oil Co.'s Simpson 1, nwc sw sw, 19-10-17, ru & sd.

LANE COUNTY—Robinson et al's Dickerson 1, swc nw se, 11-18-27w, set 8-in, 2625 ft.

MARION COUNTY—Empire O. & R. Co.'s Jensen 1, se nw, 26-22-5e, ru.

MITCHELL COUNTY—Ben Gurley et al's Crombil 1, c ne ne, 32-9-7w, dr 3575 ft.

MORRIS COUNTY—Hugh Faulder's Wendt



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MALONEY

ALONE

1, swc se se, 18-15-5e, moving in tools. Skelton et al's Iles 1, nwc nw, 25-16-5, rig.

McPHERSON COUNTY — Galt-Brown's Blaine 1, c ne, 18-17-1w, fsh tools 3354 ft. McPherson County Gas Co.'s Stein 1, sw ne sw, 17-18-1w, ur 10-in at 1682 ft. Ted Washabaugh's Vosshell 1, nec ne, 9-21-3w, spd.

OTTAWA COUNTY—Anderson et al's Bank, nec nw, 28-10-2w, dr 2750 ft.

PAWNEE COUNTY—F. C. Troupe's Lovett 1, cel ne ne, 31-21-16w, sd 1560 ft.

PHILLIPS COUNTY—Watsonian Oil Co.'s Marklein 1, ne sw, 21-3-19w, dr 2340 ft.

RICE COUNTY—Allison & Fitzwilliams' Poland 1, nec sw ne, 36-19-8w, cellar.

ROOKS COUNTY—Phillips Pet. Co.'s Overholtzer 1, c se, 30-9-16w, dr 3620 ft. Krueger et al's Poore 1, nec ne, 14-8-16w, sd 2865 ft.

RUSH COUNTY — Valerious & Cheney's Sheverman 1, nwc se nw, 27-17-17w, sd 3542 ft, 250 ft oil in hole 3541-42 ft. Sinclair's Beiching 1, nw ne nw, 9-16-16w, dr 1300 ft.

RUSSELL COUNTY—Midwest Exploration Co.'s Austin 1, nec ne, 36-12-16, dr by pipe 3045 ft.

SALINE COUNTY—M. Esty et al's Peterson 1, c ne, 6-16-5w, spd & sd. Nathan Jones et al's Robertson 1, nw sw, 27-14-2w, sd 1500 ft.

SEDGEWICK COUNTY—LaRobb Oil Co.'s Davis 1, ne sw se, 36-25-1w, dr 1350 ft. Bu-Vi-Bar Oil Co.'s Steel 1, se, 1-26-2w, dr 400 ft. Barnsdall Oil Co.'s Samples 1, ne nw, 24-25-1e, dr 1328 ft. Barnsdall Oil Co.'s Faber 1, sw nw, 6-27-1w, dr 1500 ft. Allison & Fitzwilliams' Doane 1, ne nw ne, 24-26-1w, dr 3260 ft, chat topped 3072 ft. Van Zandt & Mason's Fox 1, c nw sw, 19-25-1w, dr 1200 ft.

SEWARD COUNTY—Nelson & Ash Pyle 1, nec ne, 14-33-33w, sd 5036 ft.

SHERMAN COUNTY—A. L. Henson et al's Murry 1, nec se nw, 22-7-40w, sd 3035 ft.

STEVENS COUNTY—W. Sidwell et al's Kelly 1, swc ne, 16-34-38w, sd 1160 ft. Trees Oil Co.'s Unknown 1, sw ne sw, 3-36-38w, sd 600 ft.

SUMNER COUNTY—Geo. Dickey's Knox 1, swc ne, 3-35-1w, dr 3632 ft. Gypsy Oil Co.'s Williams 1, nw se sw, 16-35-3w, hfw 3680 ft. McCulloch et al's Tuttle 1, sw ne, 28-34-1w, dr 3050 ft. Ostot et al's Volker 1, nwc ne, 9-35-1, rig. Helmerich & Payne's Warlick 1, se ne, 8-34-2e, dr 2625 ft. Davidson et al's Strickland 1, swc se, 12-35-1w, rig. Roland et al's Pickens 1, nec nw ne, 27-30-14w, ur 6-in at 4066 ft.

TREGO COUNTY—Central Commercial Oil Co.'s Ellis 1, nec sw ne, 20-13-21w, sd 2150 ft.

ARKANSAS

ASHLEY COUNTY—Atlantic O. P. Co.'s Moffatt 1, 28-16-8, tested sw 3592 ft, arr test through ds 3655 ft. C. E. Harris et al's Holmes 1, 9-16-7, sd 151 ft.

CLARK COUNTY — McKenzie Oil Co.'s Eakins 1, 9-11-19, fsh ds 1700 ft. Wm. Henry, Tr's Clark 1, 34-9-24, sd 1385 ft.

CALHOUN COUNTY—Amerada Pet. Co.'s Matlock 1, 10-12-13, dr 3514 ft. Joe Hurley's Ark. Land & Timber 1, 29-16-12, lcn. (Formerly old lcn Phillips Pet. Co.)

CHICOT COUNTY—W. S. Smith's Meyer 1, 14-19-2, sd 850 ft. J. C. Marcum's De Yambert 1, 5-19-4, dr 1680 ft. Joe Crawford's Cashion 1, 14-18-2, dr 1900 ft. S. D. Hunter's Sawyer 1, 19-18-2, sd repr rig, td 3112 ft.

COLUMBIA COUNTY—G. W. Dawley et al's Fullenwider & Kitchen 1, 12-17-22, sd wo 2847 ft. Calgo Oil Co.'s Primm 1, 9-18-17, fsh junk 200 ft from top of hole, td 3001 ft.

DALLAS COUNTY—Robt. H. Dedman's Hillman 1, 20-10-13, temp abn 1145 ft.

FAULKNER COUNTY—Gold Creek O. & G. Co.'s Stermer 1, 17-4-13, sd 3462 ft.

JOHNSON COUNTY — Ark. Nat. Gas Corp.'s Houston 1, 15-10-24, setting 5 3/16-inch casing 2440 ft with perforation at bottom.

LINCOLN COUNTY—Pine Prairie O. & G. Co.'s Carter 1, 33-10-6, sd 2126 ft.

LOGAN COUNTY—Ark. Nat. Gas Corp.'s W. H. Parks 1, 256-8-24, trying to get by 8¼-inch casing at 2361 ft, td 3208 ft.

OUACHITA COUNTY — McDonald Bros., Wilson 1, 25-15-18, sd 2827 ft. J. E. Crosbie's Primm 1, cemt 6-inch casing 2006 ft.

UNION COUNTY—McDonald Bros.' Mayfield 1, 29-19-16, dr 1983 ft. Rice et al's Heinman & Meyers A-1, 23-18-16, sd 1180 ft. Stark et al's Powell 1, 35-18-15, dr 500 ft. Grimes Bros.' Hill 2, 7-18-14, rig up, wo. Tate & Morefield's W. W. Smith 1, 6-18-13, dr 2635 ft. Tharpe Drilling Co.'s List 1, 25-17-15, hole cleaned, wo 3050 ft. Imperial O. & G. Co.'s Goodwin 1, 26-17-16, dr 2650 ft. Hawkins et al's Goodwin 1, 6-17-15, rig up. Foster et al's Murphy Land Co. 1, 22-17-17, rig up. Garrett-Modisette Drilling Co.'s Murphy Land Co. 1, 30-17-17, tested sw through ds 309 to 3096 ft, dr 3195 ft.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

CHATSWORTH—Russell Pet. Co.'s Joughin 2, dr shale and sand 611 ft.

COSTA MESA—Mesa Pet. Corp.'s B. G. 1, 11-inch cas cmt 2500 ft, td 3250 ft.

DAVIDSON CITY—California Well Drilling Co.'s Del Amo 1, sd 7660 ft.

DOWNEY—Associated's Taylor 1, dr sand and shale 4800 ft.

FULLERTON—Shell's Stern 1-1, dr shale and sand 6176 ft.

GARDEN GROVE—Texas Co.'s Crawford 1, rig.

HUNTINGTON BEACH—Western Drilling and Producing Co.'s 1, dr shale 1200 ft.

INGLEWOOD—California Eastern Oil Co.'s Community 1, ready to spud.

MAYWOOD—Richfield's 1, 54th and Maywood Ave., new lcn.

MONTEREY PARK — Monterey Park Pet. Co.'s Jepson 1, dr shale 2950 ft.

NEWHALL — California Eastern Oil Co.'s Hasley 1, gas showing 1100 ft, td 1120 ft.

POMONA—Pomona Oil Assn.'s Community 1, fsh 925 ft.

PUENTE — Anchor Pet. Co.'s Hudson 1, plugged to 3800 ft, fsh for bailer. Richfield's Didier 1, dr sand and shale 1900 ft.

SAN FERNANDO — Shell's Mission 2, dr hard sand 5033 ft.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY—L. R. Clark's Banning 1, dr sand and shale 1886 ft. Hall Pet. Co.'s Watt 1, sr 855 ft. Hemet Pet. Co.'s 1, dr shale 3050 ft. Spindletop Oil Synd.'s 1, sr 3275 ft, will cmt 8¼-inch cas 3450 ft.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY — Western Pacific Oil Co.'s 3, fsh 3085 ft.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY—Davenport Oil & Gas Co.'s 1, dr sand and shale 850 ft. S. S. Turner's Baler 1, 6¼-inch cas cmt 1210 ft, td 1530 ft.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

Completions

MONTEREY COUNTY—
Marland's Naciemento 1, 32-24-11.. • 4865

KERN COUNTY

BAKERSFIELD—Pacific Eastern Production Co.'s KCL-4, 6-30-28, sd 5410 ft.

BUTTONWILLOW — Milham Exploration Co.'s Wisnom 1, 6-28-23, dr hard sand 3133 ft. Doheny-Stone Drilling Corp.'s 1, 7-29-24, fsh for liner 4280 ft.

COMANCHE POINT — W. W. Stabler's Tejon 1, 23-32-29, fsh for dr pipe 2850 ft.

DELANO—S. A. Delzel's Jones 1, 4-26-27, dr sand 3128 ft.

EDISON—General Pet. Corp.'s Seale 10, 5-30-29, dr 450 ft. Midway Northern Oil Co.'s Brown 1, 29-29-30, dr hard sand 3763 ft.

GOULD HILLS—Bomke and Ball's Larson 1, 19-29-20, dr shale 1976 ft. Exeter Oil Co.'s Pray 2, 1-29-20, 8¼-inch cas cmt 760 ft. Ozena Oil Co.'s 1, 27-29-21, dr 2935 ft.

McFARLAND—J. M. Perry et al's 1, NE¼ 34-26-26, new lcn.

SHALE HILLS—Oildale Oil Co.'s Kasselman 1, 13-27-18, dr shale 630 ft.

RIO BRAVO—Pacific Coast Oil Co.'s 1, 15-19-25, ready to spud.

SAN EMIDIO—Standard's 1, 35-11-22, dr hard sand 2226 ft. Union's 1, 5-10-21, rig.

SHAFTER—Elmer Oil Co.'s 1, 8-28-25, dr shale 3328 ft.

SEMITROPIC—Lincoln Drilling Co.'s Kerwin 1, 21-26-22, dr sand and shale 4125 ft.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

CARPENTERIA — Continental's Franklin 1, dr sand 1700 ft.

SANTA BARBARA—Channell Oil and Development's 1, 29-4-27, co 6290 ft. Southwest Producing Co.'s 1, 2-4-28, 10¾-inch cas cmt 1625 ft.

MISCELLANEOUS — Standard's Point Arguello 1, La Esprada Ranch, new lcn.

VENTURA COUNTY

BARDSDALE — Triple A Investment Co.'s Elkins 1, 24-4-19, pulling 8¼-inch cas, td 2950 ft.

CAMARILLO—American Oil Co.'s 1, 33-2-20, dr hard rock 566 ft.

OJAI—Continental's Fox 1-M, 21-4-22, dr shale and sand 2293 ft; Thompson 1, 22-4-22, dr shale 2600 ft. R. E. Burke's 1, 11-4-23, dr shale 2919 ft. E. J. Miley's Casitas 2-A, 12-3-21, dr sand and shale 793 ft. Rancho Riva Oil Co.'s 8, 28-4-23, fsh for tools 278 ft.

OXNARD—Shell's Grub 1, 22-2-22, co 200 ft, td 5300 ft.

PIRU—Bolsa Chica Oil Co.'s Hidden 1, 5-4-18, lcn. Petroleum Securities Co.'s Diablo 1, 26-5-10, dr hrad brown shale 6318 ft. Temescal Pet. Co.'s 5, 3-4-28, dr shale and sand 3128 ft. Wasibi Oil Co.'s Bishop 2, 34-3-19, dr shale and sand 2607 ft.

SANTA PAULA—W. W. Bryant's Anlauf 3, 21-4-21, dr shale 318 ft. San Pedro-Pt. Fermin's 1, 13-4-21, sr 600 ft, td 675 ft.

SATICOY—Standard's Citrus 5, 10-2-22, dr gray sand 3118 ft. Ohio's Alexander 1, 32-3-21, ready to spud.

SIMI—Emma F. Exline's Seaton 1, 32-5-21, fsh 2400 ft.

VENTURA—Star Pet. Co.'s Canet 1-A, 13-3-23, sd 6775 ft.

MISCELLANEOUS

COLUSA COUNTY — Colusa Oil Co.'s 1, 31-15-4, dr sand and shale 340 ft.

FRESNO COUNTY — Fresno-Madera Oil Co.'s 1, 18-12-21, co 4155 ft. C. C. Boatwright et al's 1, 27-19-19, ready to spud.

KINGS COUNTY — Milham Exploration Co.'s Elliott 1, 2-22-17, flowing 5000 bbls 60.6 gravity oil and 40 million cu ft gas, td 6108 ft. General Pet. Corp.'s 0-2, 22-26-18, loosening dr pipe, td 6766 ft. South Dome Oil Co.'s 1, 32-24-19, dr shale and sand 3137 ft.

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY — Barneyberg Oil Co.'s 1, 25-32-14, new lcn. Panorama Oil Co.'s 1, 7-31-21, dr shale 3116 ft. Paso Robles Oil Co.'s 1, 19-26-12, dr sand and shale 1833 ft. Union's Russ 1, 34-32-15, dr shale 3095 ft; Chandler 1, 12-32-15, 15½-inch cas cmt 2000 ft.

SAN MATEO COUNTY—Shell's Butts 1, 21-6-5, sd 3340 ft; Cowell 1, 8-6-5, sd 3690 ft.

SONOMA COUNTY — Shell's Doss 1, dr sand and shale 929 ft.

MOUNTAIN STATES

WYOMING

ALBANY—Union of California's 1, 1-16-76, dr 700 ft.

BIG HORN—Utah Southern Oil Co.'s 3, 26-56n-97w, examining cuttings at 3763 ft. Producers & Refiners 3, 24-56n-98, prep to cem off 8¼-inch at 2708 ft. Prairie O. & G. Co.'s Chilcote 1, 35-56n-95w, dr 350 ft. P. & R., South Frannie 1, 7-57-97, dr 197 ft.

CARBON—P. & R. No. 3, 2-19-88, wtg rotary pipe 3905 ft. P. & R., O'Brien Springs 1, 1-24-88, dismantled diamond drill, td 702 ft.

FREMONT—Martin Falk, 9-31n-98w, dr 2450 ft. Fates & Homan, 6-33-94, mvg in.

HOT SPRINGS—Texas Prod. Co., sw 23-45n-100w, cas trouble.

JOHNSON—Matthew Foreman et al, Crazy Woman 1, 7-47-82, resum 2000 ft.

LINCOLN—Midwest Ref. Co., Waterfall 1, 35-22-115, underreaming 10-inch at 1765 ft. Midwest Refining Co., Little Gray's River 1, 25-37-113, dr 460 ft.

NATRONA—Wesiman et al 3, 36-36-82, spudding.

PARK—California Exploration Co. and P. & R., Pitchfork 1, 14-48n-102w, rigging up. Resolute Oil Co., nw 17-57-101, ream. 15½-in to 1330 ft. S. C. Ferdig et al, Nelson 1, 4-51-102, set 12½-inch at 778 ft. Oregon-Wyoming Oil Co. 1, 30-52-101, dr 1000 ft. Ohio Oil Co., Pulley 1, 27-53-101, pull 4¼-inch from 4752 ft. Lenco Oil Co., Pulley 1, 25-53-101, rigging to resume at 100 ft. California Explo. Co. 1, 29-48-103, prep to shoot again, 3350 ft.

SWEETWATER—Prairie O. & G. Co., Tucker 1, 18-13-99, dr 2165 ft. Ohio Oil Co., Humphreys 1, 2-12-101, dr 680 ft. Sormir Pet. Co., 13-21-100, stand 1330 ft.

SUBLETTE—California Co., Wyss 1, 12-32n-115w, dr 1005 ft. California Co., Buchell 1, 11-29-115, undrr and co 1987 ft.

UINTA—California Co., U. P. 1, 7-17-116w, dr 1883 ft.

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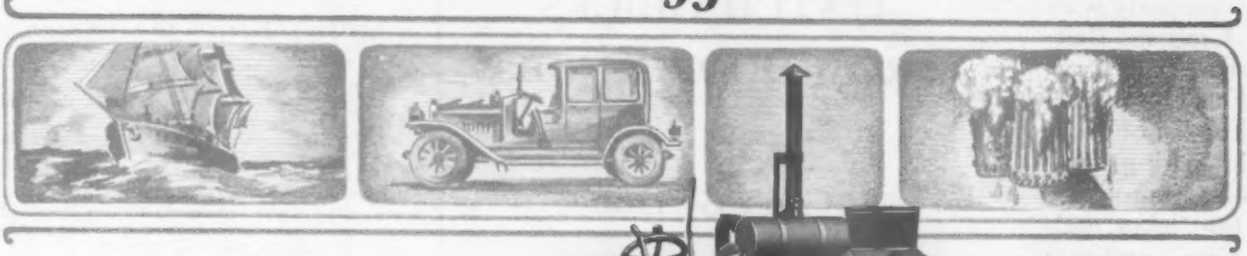

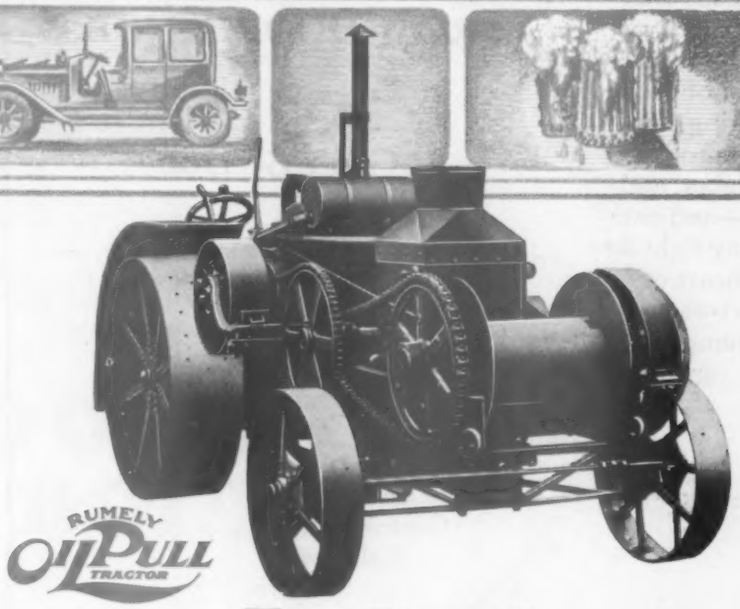

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COLORADO

ARCHULETA—Juanita Oil Co., Harvey 1, sw 4-32n-3w, dr 650 ft.

BENT—Marland Oil Co., Pipe Springs 1, se 27-29s-49w, dr 3940 ft.

JACKSON—Producers & Refiners, State 1, ne 2-6n-81w, cas trouble at 1835 ft.

LAS ANIMAS — Reiter-Foster and Phillips Pete, 23-29n-56, sd 2575 ft. Alavier Pete Co., Branson 1, ne 3-35s-58w, ready to spud. Parker Club-Kinney Coastal, Fee 1, 4-28s-68w, no report.

LA PLATA—Childers Dr. & Prod. Co., Dry Mesa 1, 29-32n-14w, refinancing, td 820 ft. Royal P. & R. Co., Red Mesa 1, 27-33n-12w, dr 400 ft.

LINCOLN—Kelly Oil Co., State 1, ne 36-14s-57w, sd 1415 ft.

MESA—Peerless Oil Co., Hoel 1, ne 23-8s-104, prep to deepen from 2058 ft.

MORGAN—Badger Creek O. & D. Co., Kent 1, sd 2-2n-57w, fsh 805 ft.

MONTROSE—Uncompahgre O. & G. Co., nw 57-50n-10, dr 845 ft.

MOFFAT—Ohio Oil Co., State 1, 16-12-100, dr 2690 ft. Alliance Oil Co., Milliken 1, 14-4n-92w, plug back and sd. McCormich et al, Sales 1, se 28-4n-92w, dr 2700 ft. McLaughlin et al, Williams 1, 2-3n-91w, bldg rig.

RIO BLANCO—White Eagle O. & R. Co., se 9-2s-96w, dr 615 ft.

ROUTT—Great Western Oil Co., State 1, 17-60n-56w, stand 2475 ft.

YUMA—Etnyre Synd., sw 7-2s-43, sd 900 ft.

WELD—Platte Valley Pete Corp., Patterson 1, sw 24-6n-61w, dr 4145 ft.

MONTANA

BIG HORN—Texas-Montana Production Co., 2, se 21-6s-35e, cem cas 188 ft.

BROADWATER—New Day Oil Co., 1, ne 29-5n-1e, dr 970 ft, hole full of water.

BLAINE—Ohio Oil Co., No. 1 Winngert, 3-34n-32e, dr 1825 ft.

CASCADE—Winther et al, Roth 1, sw 11-22-1e, abandoned 1790 ft. Lone Star Montana Oil Co., sw 13-21-3e, dr 750 ft. Eden Oil & Gas, 27-18-4e, dr 585 ft. U. S. Pet. Co., Miller 1, 8-21-4e, dr 710 ft.

CARBON—Ohio Oil Co., Northern Pacific 1, 11-7s-21e, fsh 4458 ft. Local Oil Co., 1, 25-9s-25e, dr 2150 ft.

CHOTEAU—Geraldine O. & G. Co., ne 1-21-11e, cas cem 1130 ft and dr ahead. Williston Shelby O. & G. Co., Flack 1, 12-28-11e, fsh 2675 ft.

FERGUS—Mineral Research Co., 2, 13-17n-23e, sd indef 975 ft. Melton Corp., 1, se 24-21n-17e, dr 2665 ft. Judith Basin Oil Co., 1, 33-19n-12e, gas showing, 1260 ft.

GALLATIN—California Co., Ringling 1, 35-5n-7e, rig up, ready to spud.

HILL—Jones Oil Co., Mangnell 2, ne 32-34-12, rig. McFarland et al, Boxelder 1, sw 15-30-13e, sd 1900 ft.

JUDITH BASIN—Gem Oil Co., 15-16-10e, rig up.

LIBERTY—Sunburst O. & R. Co., Bear's Den 1, nw 17-36-6e, dr new hole 100 ft. Square Deal Pete, Johnson 1, se 1-32-7e, dr 3350 ft. Mid-Rocky Dev. Co., Federal Lands 1, 7-33-73, sd 1500 ft. Western Natural Gas Co., 27-37-4e, dr 100 ft. Winther et al, State 1, sw 36-28-6e, dr 100 ft.

MUSSELSHELL—Laffea Oil Co., 1, 6-10n-25e, prep to move in.

PONDERA—Hiland Oil Co., Van Daele 1, ne 35-30-3w, td 3780 ft. Trapp Synd., 35-28-15e, dr 1600 ft.

STILLWATER—J. S. Stewart 1, 5-2n-22e, rigging up.

SWEETGRASS — Shoshone Consolidated 1, 23-2n-15e, cas trouble 3720 ft.

TETON—Archer et al, 6-23-2w, dr 1400 ft.

TOOLE—Monalta Oil Co., 1, 1-37-4w, spud. Wm. J. Maham 1, 10-31-1w, sd 1500 ft.

WIBAUX — Johns & Hagen 6, 23-11n-57e, 1,700,000 gas 814 ft.

UTAH

BOXELDER—Utah Pennsylvanian Oil Co., 1, 3-10n-4w, dr 1500 ft. Leonara Raddatz Synd., 14-9-8, td 2135 ft, may abn.

CARBON—Price River Petroleum Co., 1, ne 16-14s10e, sd 2880 ft temporarily.

DUCHESNE—Utah Southern Oil Co., Pleasant Valley 1, 29-4-1, gas show 325 ft, 15½-inch set at 327 ft, dr 425 ft.

GRAND—Utah Southern, Salt Valley 1, 13-

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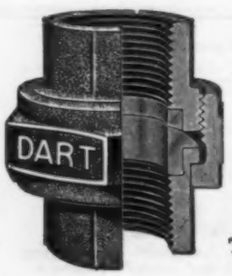

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23-21, run 10-inch to 1650 ft. Utah Southern Shafer 1A, 36-26-20, run packer to shutoff water. Navajo Pete Co., 2-29-21, td 2600 ft. Intermountain Venture Co., 1, sw 27-21s-19, run 10-inch to 1602 ft. Big Six Oil Co., and Utah Oil Refining Co., Randall 1, 10-22-19, fsh 1710 ft. Brendell Sons, Crescent Eagle 2, 9-22-19, bldg perm. camp, sd 100 ft. Cisco Union O. & G. Co. 20-21-22, spudded.

NAVAJO RESERVATION—Continental Oil Co., Boundary Butte 1, 31-43-21, td 3680 ft.

SAN JUAN—Boulder Knoll O. & G. Co., 17-34-25, prep. to resum. 2640 ft. Navajo Pete Co., of Calif., 1, 12-35-24, mvg in standard equipment.

UTAH—Diamond Oil Co. 3, ne 23-8s-4e, dr slowly at 1620 ft, oil showing.

UINTAH—Maude Ellen Oil Co., 1, 28-3-21, dr 1225 ft. Utah Oil Refining Co., 4, 22-5s-22e, dr 1350 ft. Western Venture Corp., Krumvieda 1, 6-5s-21e, set cas 1040 ft.

WAYNE—Phillips Pete Co., ne 16-27-16, set 8¼-inch at 3550 ft and resuming.

NEW MEXICO

CHAVES—Snowden & McSweeney, Merchant 1, ne 27-15s-23e, sd 3485 ft. R. E. Neal et al, Russell 1, 21-14-25e, undrr at 1100 ft. Warman et al, 1, sw 23-13s-24e, stand 215 ft.

DE BACA—Matador Oil Co., State 1, sw 6-4n-20e, stand 514 ft. McAdoo Pete Corp., McAdoo 1, ne 16-1s-27e, ready to resume, td 4190 ft. Transcontinental Oil Co., McWhorter 1, nw 6-35-22e, rig up.

GUADALUPE — Navajo Oil Co., Goard 1, 10-3n-17e, rig burned, td 2565 ft.

LEA—Midwest Ref. Co., Farnsworth 19, 12-26-37w, dr 3790 ft. Marland, Eaves 1, 19-26-37, rigging up rotary, 2968 ft. Marland, Shiles 1, 19-25s-37e, fsh part cas, 3034 ft. Marland, Lynn 1, 26-23-36, dr 3205 ft. Marland, King 1, ne 26-25s-32e, dr 4229 ft. Marland, Brooks 1, sw 8-20s-33e, sulphur water 3233 ft. Marland, Danciger, 7-23-36e, dr 3600 ft. Marland, Reed 1, 22-20s-36e, dr 400 ft. Marland, Meyers 1, 26-20s-37e, dr 900 ft. Marland, Warren 1, 29-20s-36e, rigging 275 ft. Marland, Lockhard 1, 31-21s-36e, dr 885 ft. Marland, Slattery 1, 7-22s-34e, 10-inch set at 1682 ft. Gypsy Oil Co., State 1, 34-21s-36e, gas and oil 3385 ft. Exploration Co., Record 1, 26-19s-35e, td 4556 ft. Morton et al, State 1, 32-11s-38, dr 760 ft. Texas Prod. Co., Sheppard 1, ne 6-26s-37e, sdtr tools 2900 ft. Texas, Cagle 1, se 9-26s-36e, bldg rotary. Texas, Moberly 1, se 17-26s-37e, wtg parts at 2879 ft. Bordages et al, Hughes 1, 27-19-18w, contr compl to 4010 ft. Curtis Dr. Co., Nixon 1, 22-18s-34e, wait pipe, td 1150 ft. C. E. Reynolds Drlg. Co., Anderson 1, 29-13s-37e, lost tools 5063 ft. Cranfill & Reynolds State 1, se 23-26s-36e, dr 1720 ft. Skelly Oil Co., Joiner 1, se 26-25s-36e, show oil and gas at 3251 ft. Rector Oil Co., Maechtel 1, sw 5-26s-33e, lcn. Maljamar O. & G. Corp., Pearsall 2, 30-17s-32e, dr 1100 ft. Empire G. & F. Co., State 1A, nw 12-21s-34e, rig up.

ROOSEVELT—J. T. Keegan et al, Pepper 1, 6-1s-36e, ready to build rig.

SAN JUAN—Continental Oil Co., Munoz 17, 2-29-19, sdtr tools, td 6338 ft. Dorothy Oil Co., 29-30-9, dr 295 ft. Huerfano Oil Co., Wiltbank 1, 25-29-11, stndg 800 ft. San Juan Pete Co., 1, 9-29-13w, sd 2950 ft. Kirtland Dr. Co., Hunt 1, 10-29-15, td 450 ft. Kutz Canon O. & G. Co., Day 1, 29-28-11, dr 400 ft. Midwest Ref. Co., State 1, se 36-22n-14w, dr 2010 ft. Black Rock Oil Co., 1, sw 11-25n-13w, sd 1275 ft. Iowa Oil Synd., Viles 2, 28-29-11, underr td 700 ft. Angel Peaks Oil Co., Kutz Canon 1, 11-28n-11w, dr 1300 ft. R. R. Burke et al, Deneen 1, 18-21-13, dr 860 ft. Fidelity Oil Co., Abrams 2, nw 23-29-11, small gas well at 810 ft. Hall et al, 1, 31-22n-13w, shut down at 507 ft.

SAN MIGUEL—E. Adams et al, Deason 1, 14-15n-16e, sd 1235 ft. H. E. Hoover Co., Sanjuijuela 1, se 18-17n-17e, stand 2000 ft. Benedict et al, Benedict-Wilson 1, ne 25-17n-16e, dr 261 ft.

SOCORRO—Arnold et al, No. 2, ne 13-6s-1w, dr 1200 ft.

TORRANCE—Bluhall O. & G. Co., 20-6n-10e, dr 1430 ft. Hall et al, Pinos Wells 1, sw 25-3n-13e, stndg 400 ft. Sinnock et al, Kutchin 1, ne 13-7n-7e, ready to spud.

VALENCIA—Acme Oil Co., New Mexico-Arizona Land Co., 1, 26-6-3, undrr to 3595 ft. Rio Puerco Oil Co., No. 2 New Mexico Arizona Land Co., nw 13-6n-2w, wait pipe 3145 ft.

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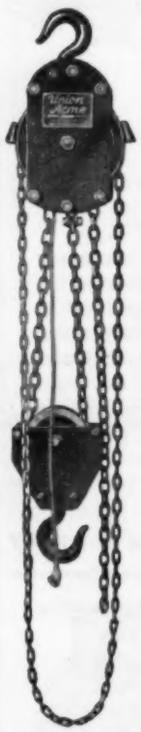

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OKLAHOMA

WOODS COUNTY—T 28n, R 18w, Sec. 11, George Vincent et al's Freedom 1, c sw ponds.

HARPER COUNTY—T 27n, R 21w, Sec. 24, A. F. Kopisch Oil Co.'s M. Selman 1, nec se, spudded and sd.

WOODS COUNTY—T 27n, R 15w, Sec. 20, Sooner State Oil Co. & E. R. Black's Marcum 1, c sw, spudded and sd.

GRANT COUNTY—T 26n, R 4w, Sec. 34, Sooner State Oil Co.'s Royce 1, swc nw, sd 550 ft.

KAY COUNTY—T 26n, R 2e, Sec. 32, J. A. Vincent & Nat'l Union's McNeal 1, nwc ne, sd 2795 ft.

HARPER COUNTY—T 25n, R 22w, Sec. 14, Hoffer Oil Co.'s Cooper 1, nwc se, sd 4182 ft, litigation.

GRANT COUNTY—T 25n, R 4w, Sec. 22, Cowden's Vollner 2, nec se ne sw, lost tools 5640 ft, sd.

TEXAS COUNTY—T 1n, R 18 E. C. M., Sec. 11, Three Way Oil Co.'s Price 1, sec nw, sd 3490 ft.

WOODWARD COUNTY — T 24n, R 17w, Sec. 32, Otstot Dev. Co.'s Simmons 1, sec, sd 1500 ft.

WOODS COUNTY—T 24n, R 13w, Sec. 18, Miller et al's Copenhaver 1, nwc, spudded and sd.

GARFIELD COUNTY—T 24n, R 6w, Sec. 9, Pulse & Beamer's White 1, sec nw, sd 4755 ft.

WOODWARD COUNTY—T 25n, R 20w, Sec. 9, Billy Oil Co.'s Wyatt 1, c se, sd 500 ft. T 21n, R 19w, Sec. 15, Burgoyne Bros. 1, swc se ne, sd 1950 ft. T 21n, R 21w, Sec. 25, Sharon's Elmore 1, swc, sd 3025 ft, rig blown down.

GARFIELD COUNTY—T 20n, R 4w, Sec. 9, Marland Oil Co.'s Looman 1, nec se, sd casing parted 5735 ft. Sec. 12, Marland Oil Co.'s Miller 1, swc, sd 4586 ft.

DEWEY COUNTY—T 18n, R 15w, Sec. 9, Huckelby & McCoy's Perfect 1, nec, sd 4395 ft.

LOGAN COUNTY—T 18n, R 3w, Sec. 33, Haley & Consolidated Drlg. Co.'s Qufer 1, sec sw, dr on iron 3969 ft. T 18n, R 2w, Sec. 21, Tibbets & Bond's Donahue 1, swc nw se, dr 5210 ft.

KINGFISHER COUNTY—T 16n, R 6w, Sec. 27, Crawford & McKenna's Sturgeon 1, nec sw, dr 4645 ft.

BLAINE COUNTY—T 15n, R 12w, Sec. 26, W. J. Donley's Dickens 1, sec ne, ur 6-inch 4030 ft.

CANADIAN COUNTY—T 14n, R 6w, Sec. 9, A. D. Spears' Piatt 1, swc ne, sd 3223 ft.

OKLAHOMA COUNTY—T 13n, R 3w, Sec. 18, Slick & Bailey's Lufkin 1, c ne se, sd 4510 ft. T 12n, R 3w, Sec. 15, Cromwell et al's Thompson 1, swc ne ne, sd for casing 7001 ft. T 11n, R 3w, Sec. 24, I. T. I. O. Co.'s Park 1, c se se, dr 6004 ft, gas mudded off.

OSAGE COUNTY—T 25n, R 6e, Sec. 25, Amerada's 1, nec sw, chat 2910-25 ft hfw, dry and abn.

PAWNEE COUNTY—T 22n, R 5e, Sec. 33, Washoma Oil & Gas Co.'s Buffalo 1, sec nw, sand 3134-90 ft, shot 100 qts, swab 10 bbls.

LINCOLN COUNTY—T 16n, R 4e, Sec. 15, J. V. Bailey et al's House 1, c ne se, dr 100 ft. T 15n, R 6e, Sec. 23, Shaffer O. & R. Co. et al's Pinkston 1, nec sw, ur 10-inch 2141 ft. T 12n, R 6e, Sec. 10, Kingwood Oil Co.'s Jennings 1, swc, dr 3485 ft.

CREEK COUNTY—T 14n, R 9e, Sec. 1, Shaffer O. & R. Co.'s Polk 1, nwc ne se, dr 2610 ft.

OKFUSKEE COUNTY—T 13n, R 10e, Sec. 8, Dixie Oil Co.'s Drew 1, nec sw, dr 2940 ft.

MUSKOGEE COUNTY—T 13n, R 18e, Sec. 33, L. T. Haynie's Linder 1, c se, 2290 ft, co show gas 2200-49 ft.

McINTOSH COUNTY—T 12n, R 18e, Sec. 15, A. B. Wolfe et al's Beck 1, nwc se, spudded and sd.

PITTSBURG COUNTY—T 9n, R 16e, Sec. 32, Pattison et al's McDuff 1, swc nw se, 3M gas 4613-35 ft, dr 5456 ft.

HASKELL COUNTY—T 9n, R 18e, Sec. 10, Marion Oil Co.'s Sanders 1, nwc ne sw, sd 1800 ft, Rebldg rig.

LATIMER COUNTY—T 5n, R 18e, Sec. 15, Limestone O. & G. Co.'s Murray 1, swc, dr 2000 ft.

SEMINOLE COUNTY—T 11n, R 6e, Sec. 27, Furhman Pet. Co.'s Fay 1, sec nw sw, top Hunton 4423 ft, dr 4425 ft hfw. T 10n, R 7e, Sec. 18, Shaffer O. & R. Co. et al's Jones 1, hfw 4710 ft, pb to 3715 ft, sd.

POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY—T 9n, R 4e, Sec. 13, Atlantic & Gypsy's Deleware 1, sec ne ne, dr 4040 ft. T 9n, R 5e, Sec. 30, Magnolia's Germany 1, sec nw, dr 4135 ft. T 8n, R 2e, Sec. 24, Superior's Jones 1, swc nw ne, fsh, td 4922 ft. T 8n, R 4e, Sec. 15, Phillips' Sparkman 1, sec sw, co 4065 ft.

SEMINOLE COUNTY—T 8n, R 8e, Sec. 4, McCullough's McGilbray 1, swc ne, sd 150 ft.

HUGHES COUNTY—T 8n, R 9e, Sec. 18, Pure Oil Co.'s Fixico 1, nec sw, thl 4085 ft, dr 4195 ft, hfw. T 8n, R 10e, Sec. 1, Bauer et al's Penn 1, nwc sw ne, dr 3465 ft.

CLEVELAND COUNTY—T 7n, R 1w, Sec. 15, Sooner Oil Co.'s Vandeveer 1, nec nw sw, sd 3120 ft.

POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY—T 7n, R 2e, Sec. 17, T. B. Slick's Spangler 1, nwc se nw nw, dr 5365 ft. T 7n, R 5e, Sec. 14, Champlin's Harber 1, swc ne sw, dr 3530 ft.

SEMINOLE COUNTY—T 7n, R 6e, Sec. 7, Simon & Beam's Palmer 1, nec nw ne, rig. Sec. 17, Empire's Harjo 1, sec nw se, bailing 4330 ft. T 6n, R 7e, Sec. 4, Shaffer's Carolina 1, sec sw ne, td 4875 ft hfw, dry and abn.

McCLAIN COUNTY—T 5n, R 3e, Sec. 29, Empire's Bonner 1, sec nw nw, dr 820 ft.

SEMINOLE COUNTY—T 5n, R 6e, Sec. 11, T. B. Slick's Harjo 1, nwc ne, td 3685 ft, fsh 6-inch.

HUGHES COUNTY—T 5n, R 9e, Sec. 17, E. W. Whitney's Huddleston 1, sec sw, co 2525 ft.

GARVIN COUNTY—T 4n, R 3e, Sec. 10, Garland Oil Co.'s Strickland 1, swc nw sw, td 3345 ft, fsh.

PONTOTOC COUNTY—T 4n, R 4e, Sec. 20, Roxana's Smith 1, nwc sw, sd 1774 ft.

COAL COUNTY—T 2n, R 8e, Sec. 5, Wichtex Oil Co.'s Folson 1, c nw nw, lcn.

MURRAY COUNTY—T 1n, R 2e, Sec. 17, Revels & McGee Wolfe 1, nwc, sd 1355 ft.

COAL COUNTY—T 1n, R 8e, Sec. 35, W. E. McGraw et al's Patton 1, swc se ne, ts 4770 ft, td 4793 ft, hfw, pb 1907 ft co. T 1n, R 9e, Sec. 24, Galbreath et al's Jones 1, swc se, dr 1635 ft.

CUSTER COUNTY—T 14n, R 14w, Sec. 1, W. E. Witt's Wellman 1, c se, sd, litigation.

CADDO COUNTY—T 12n, R 11w, Sec. 15, Abernathy & Ashton's 1, c nw, dr 4530 ft.

ROGER MILLS COUNTY—T 11n, R 26w, Sec. 4, L. C. Hivick's Davis 1, c nw ne, sd 700 ft.

CADDO COUNTY—T 10n, R 12w, Sec. 28, Magnolia's Shelby 1, swc, 4468-72 ft, hfw, td abn.

BECKHAM COUNTY—T 8n, R 25w, Sec. 1, E. L. Martin's 1, nwc se, sd 1085 ft. T 8n, R 21w, Sec. 33, Day Oil Co.'s Ault 1, c nw nw, sd 60 ft.

KIOWA COUNTY—T 7n, R 15w, Sec. 35, David Malernee's Van Kirklan 1, nwc, sd 858 ft. T 6n, R 15w, Sec. 6, Johnson-McDowell 1, c sw ne, sd 1750 ft.

CADDO COUNTY—T 6n, R 12w, Sec. 29, W. J. Hartley's Gilbreath 1, sec nw se, owdd, sd 3394 ft.

GRADY COUNTY—T 5n, R 6w, Sec. 31, Wirt Franklin Pet. Corp.'s Long 1, sw c ne, lcn. T 3n, R 7w, Sec. 4, Commerce Dev. Co.'s Blunt 1, c ne nw, dr 2550 ft.

JACKSON COUNTY—T 1n, R 20w, Sec. 4, Altus Dev. Co.'s Northington 1, nec, sd 1100 ft.

STEPHENS COUNTY—T 1n, R 7w, Sec. 2, Stahl & Burris, Jefferson 1, sec ne nw, dr 1764 ft.

JACKSON COUNTY—T 1s, R 20w, Sec. 33, Stanley-McGregor's 1, swc nw sw, sd 1800 ft.

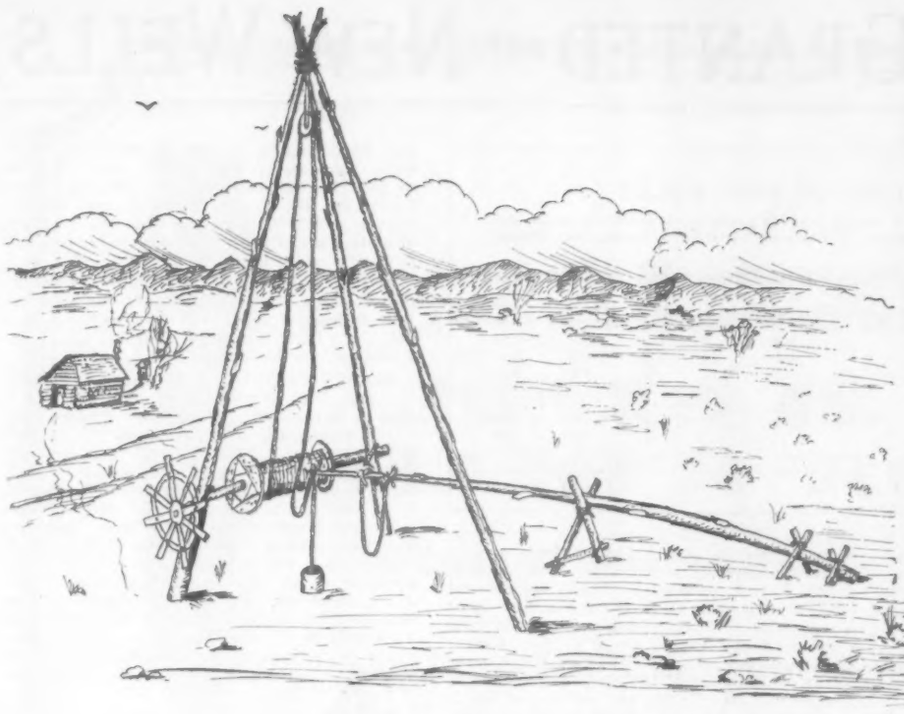
STEPHENS COUNTY—T 1s, R 7w, Sec. 12, Ilsing, Russell & Nance's Houston 1, nec sw sw, sd 966 ft.

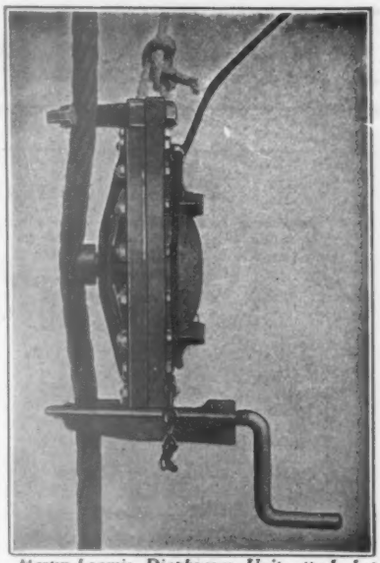
KIOWA COUNTY—T 2s, R 16w, Sec. 6, Landfair's 1, sec sw se, sd 2510 ft.

COTTON COUNTY—T 2s, R 9w, Sec. 33, C. E. Crane's Sturgeon 1, c nw ne, sd 3505 ft. T 4s, R 12w, Sec. 16, Guiler & Pyson's Thomas 1, sec sw, dr 1645 ft.

TILLMAN COUNTY—T 5s, R 15w, Sec. 3, A. N. Pearson's Indian 1, swc (twin to No. 1) dr 1845 ft.

JOHNSON COUNTY—T 1s, R 7e, Sec. 29, Smitty-Kinsley's Lane 1, sec nw, sd 1080 ft.





Martin-Loomis Diaphragm Unit attached to cable deadline

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Weight Indicating Gauge mounted on derrick girt constantly in view of driller

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This hookup, the pioneer in the fields, eliminates the uncertainty of drilling by the "feel of the brake." It gives the driller an accurate indication at all times of the weight on the bottom or the weight on the hook. During the work of coring, fishing, or making hole, the Martin-Loomis Weight Indicator is always on the job guiding the driller and increasing the efficiency of all operations. Martin - Loomis equipment is now in use in oil fields all over the world. Its installation is the logical step of every practical progressive operator — one step farther away from the old hemlock engine days.

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PERMITS GRANTED FOR NEW WELLS

WEEKLY COMPARISON OF NEW WELLS

Following is a condensed table giving a comparison of permits or locations made for new wells during the past year in Kansas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, California and the Mountain States:

	Week ending Nov. 10	Previous week	Total this month	Total this year	This week last year	This month 1927	Total same date 1927	Year total 1927
Arkansas	2	7	9	298	5	11	294	329
California	15	26	41	1,040	19	37	1,029	1,226
Louisiana	16	11	27	597	17	35	705	812
Kansas	17	32	49	917	28	65	833	972
Oklahoma	64	117	181	3,199	59	136	3,274	3,702
Texas	185	161	346	7,036	137	311	7,684	8,665
Mountain States	..	..	..	..	..	43	423	494
Total	299	354	653	13,091	265	638	14,242	16,149

TEXAS

ARCHER COUNTY—Gulf Prod. Co., Fort Worth, Hayter A6, 2409 TE&L sur, 150 ft from n and w lines. Panhandle Ref. Co. & Grisham, Wichita Falls, Farmer 5A, J. Pointevent sur, 300 ft s of No. 4. P. F. Gwynn, Wichita Falls, Chols 1, 2418 TE&L sur, 450 ft from e and 750 ft from s line. C. W. Gilliland et al, Wichita Falls, Niemeyer 8, 2415 TE&L sur, 450 ft from w and 150 ft from n line. Ascot Co., Wichita Falls, Jackson 1, B 25, DCSL sur No. 4, 1050 ft from n and 150 ft from w line. TE&L sur, 300 ft w of No. 4. W. T. Knight et al, Wichita Falls, Fee 1, Poitevent sur, 3560 ft from w and 150 ft from s line. Lee Wilson, Wichita Falls, Kunkel 1, J. Standerford sur, 1600 ft from w and 150 ft from s line. L. T. Burns, Wichita Falls, Longley 1A, No. 260 J. Levins sur, 150 ft from s and w lines. W. C. Young, Archer City, Fee 1, B 128 Club Ranch sur, 150 ft from n and 1425 ft from w line. Frank Hutcheson, Archer City, Hutcheson 4, S 123, B 1, J. Ostane sur, 450 ft from n and 150 ft from w line. E. R. Mount, Wichita Falls, Abercrombie 1, J. C. Stewart sur, 150 ft from s and w lines. Prairie O. & G. Co., Ranger McLean 2, S 8, S. Anderson sur, 300 ft w of No. 1. Consolidated Oil Co., Wichita Falls, Niemeyer 4, 2415 TE&L sur, 300 ft n of No. 2. Shasta Oil Co., Wichita Falls, Meade 1, B 35, W. Yarbrough sur, 150 ft from n and 546 ft from e line. Freeman & Grebin, Wichita Falls, Hennig 1, G. P. Meade sur, 150 ft from n and e lines. Panhandle Ref. Co., Wichita Falls, White 1, B 42, Amer. Trib. sur, 150 ft s of center of n line. Perkins & Cullum, Wichita Falls, Parrish 1, S 2, S. P. Ry. sur, 150 ft from n and e lines. C. W. Gilliland, Wichita Falls, Niemeyer 9, 2415 TE&L sur, 300 ft s of No. 5. Panhandle Ref. Co., Wichita Falls, Prideaux 8, A. Rohus sur, 300 ft s of No. 7. American Ref. Properties & Corlett & White, Wichita Falls, Cernosek 3, 2409 TE&L sur, 316 ft s of No. 2. Shappell Oil Co., Wichita Falls, Turbeville B1, B 149, TCM&M sur, 1956 ft from n and 1090 ft from e line. F. P. Rose, Wichita Falls, Parkey 1, B 39, DCSL sur, 150 ft from n and e lines.

ANDERSON COUNTY—Humble O. & R. Co., Houston, T. Jones Jt. 2, D. Roberts sur, 1320 ft from n and 150 ft from e line. Pure Oil Co., Fort Worth, W. Bruce 2, A. M. Lewis sur, 150 from n and 450 ft from e line.

BROWN COUNTY—Kone Prod. Co., Cisco, Hickman B-19, No. 783 T. Benson sur, 605 ft from n and 150 ft from w line. Phillips Pet. Corp., Bartlesvlle, Okla., Hickman 17, No. 783 T. Benson sur. Milham Corp., San Antonio, Rosser 8, No. 117 W. O. Cross sur, 920 ft from w and 1250 ft from s line. Crown Oil Corp., Brownwood, Hale 1, No. 607 C. Cummings sur, north central part of lease. Meridian Pet. Corp., Tulsa, Okla., Spence 1, S 22, B 3, BBB&C sur, 150 ft from n and w lines. C. C. Outheier et al, Brownwood, Anderson 2, No. 282 S. Jones sur, 150 ft from n and 390 ft from w line. Ellis & Davis et al, Brownwood, Hale 1, S 607, B 35, Cummings sur, 450 ft from n and 150 ft from w line. Lloyd Oil Co., Fort Worth, Collier 10, S 139, W. A. Smith sur, 300 ft e of No. 9.

BEXAR COUNTY—E. G. Potter, San Antonio, Watson 1, B. Martinez sur, 500 ft from w and 2000 ft from s line.

BASTROP COUNTY—Cranfill & Reynolds, Cisco, Yost 1, A. Garcie sur, 450 ft from s and w lines. Germany & Loomis, Dallas, Yost 1, A. Garcia sur, 450 from s and e lines.

CALLAHAN COUNTY—C. B. Holmes et al, Baird, Walker 1, S 32, D&D Asy. sur, 150 ft from n and 700 ft from e line. Texas Co., Wichita Falls, Bush 1, S 2, CTM sur, 2400 ft from n and 1972 ft from e line. Andrews Pet. Corp., San Antonio, Ramsey 3, 3156 TE&L sur, 300 ft n of No. 2. Humble O. & R. Co., Cisco, Head & Head B2, S 57, BBB&C sur, 1016 ft from n and 184 ft from w line. Moutray Oil Co., Abilene, Hatchett 2, S 29, D&D Asy. sur, 450 ft from n and 150 ft from e line. Texas Co., Wichita Falls, Hatchette 5, S 29, D&D Asy. sur, 292 ft s of No. 4; 6, 300 ft e of No. 4. O. H. True et al, Dallas, McClendon 1, S 48, B 5, S. P. Ry. sur, 150 ft from n and w lines.

COLEMAN COUNTY—E. J. Cunningham et al, Coleman, Jennings 4C, A. S. Lipscomb sur. J. B. Dunigan, Breckenridge, Rice 3, B 91, Bond & Saunders sur, 500 ft n of No. 1. Ross Drilling Co., Dallas, Hays 1, S 92, B&S sur, 150 ft from n and 164 ft from w line. J. R. Pearce, Coleman, Edington 1, S 170, M. Scott sur, center.

CALDWELL COUNTY—Atlantic Oil Prod. Co., Dallas, Davis 4, A. Floyd sur, 300 ft nw of No. 1. F. A. Gomillion, Lockhart, Pearson 1, P. Martinez sur, 90 ft w of center of e line. Humble O. & R. Co., Houston, Glass 1, P. Martinez sur, 450 ft from n and 150 ft from w line. S. C. Wagley, San Antonio, Gregg 1, A. Floyd sur, 150 ft from s and w line.

CARSON COUNTY—A. R. Anderson, Amarillo, Turney 1, S 50, B 7, I&GN sur, center.

COOKE COUNTY — Sunflower Oil Co., Gainesville, Dennis 1, S. Hernandez sur, 150 ft from n and w lines.

DUVAL COUNTY—Humble O. & R. Co., Houston, Kohler 11, No. 395 sur, 1155 ft from n and 165 ft from w line.

EASTLAND COUNTY—Texas Pacific Coal & Oil Co., Ranger, Fee 3, O. H. Delano sur, 2000 ft from s and 3200 ft from w line. Moore & Lewis et al, Eastland, Foster B1, S 27, B 2, H&TC sur, 150 ft from s and e lines. Arkansas Fuel Oil Co., Shreveport, Connellee 12, N. Ussery sur, 975 ft from s and 150 ft from e line. S. A. Hopkins, Cisco, Davis 1, S54, B 4, H&TC sur, 1330 ft from e and 1005 ft from s line. Dale Oil Corp., Wichita Falls, W. U. Fox 13, McL. C. S. L. sur, center. Atwood & Morris, Ranger, Simmons 1, McL. C. S. L. sur, 750 ft from n and 150 ft from w line. Texas Pacific Coal & Oil Co., Ranger, Higginbotham 3, S 53, B 4, H&TC sur, 330 ft from n and 2890 ft from w line. Hutton Oil Corp., Cisco,

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A recent dispatch from Venezuela says a Sullivan "P-2" has just brought in the cheapest wildcat test well in that country. From the spudding-in to the finish at 4350 feet, only 5 months and 9 days elapsed, 47 days of which were lost due to a flood, and to cementing and testing. The actual drilling was done in 2½ months.

At 1956 feet, 8¼-in. casing was set—at 3051 feet, 6¼-in.—and at 3467 feet, 4¾-in. A 4¼-in. hole was bored, and core taken from this point down to 4350 feet, where oil was struck. The same company is now drilling a second well with this Sullivan Diamond Drill, and have set 170 ft. of 16½-in. casing, and 1006 feet of 11¾-in.

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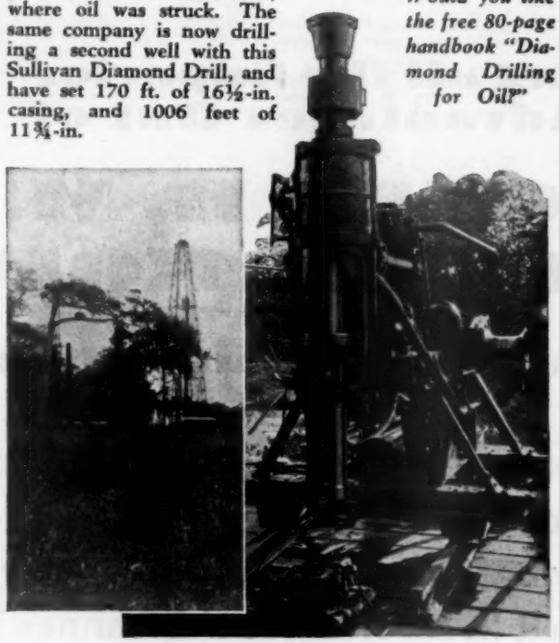

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FISHER COUNTY—J. B. Dunigan, Breckenridge, Henry 1, S 4, B 33, R. H. Hibbett sur, 330 ft e of center of w line.

FORT BEND COUNTY—Humble O. & R. Co., Houston, Sugarland 4, Wm. Stafford sur, 500 ft n of No. 1.

GRAY COUNTY—Perkins & Cullum, Wichita Falls, Saunders B1, S 1, B 1, BS&F sur, 330 ft from s and w lines.

GALVESTON COUNTY—Gulf Prod. Co., Houston, Smith 8, M. Dunman sur, 1773 ft from n and 50 ft from e line.

GLASSCOCK COUNTY—Magnolia Pet. Co., Dallas, Roberts 12, S 136, B 29, W&NW sur, 990 ft from n and 330 ft from w line.

GRAYSON COUNTY — E. Price, Mineral Wells, Jewell 1, 1249 F. Ganahl sur, 375 ft from n and 600 ft from e line.

HOWARD COUNTY— Dunigan Bros. & Hyer, Fort Worth, Clay 3, S 126, B 29, W&NW sur, 250 ft from w and 785 ft from s line. Marland Prod. Co., Fort Worth, Clay A10, S 139, B 29, W&NW sur, 250 ft from n and 1890 ft from e line. FHE & Moody Corp., Sherman, Roberts B9, S 137, B 29, W&NW sur, 330 ft from s and e lines; B10, 50 ft s of No. 5; B11, 330 ft from n and e lines. Gulf Prod. Co., Fort Worth, Clay 4, S 155, B 29, W&NW sur, 330 ft from n and e lines. Henshaw Oil Corp., San Angelo, Settles 1C, S 6, B 32, T¼P sur, 1422 ft from n and 210 ft from w line; 2C, 510 ft from w and 1422 ft from n line. Settles 2A, S 6, B 32, 330 ft from n and 210 ft from e line.

HARDIN COUNTY — Paraffine Oil Co., Houston, Fee 79, 85 ft from e and 47 ft from n line.

HUTCHINSON COUNTY — Phillips Pet. Corp., Bartlesville, Okla., Andor 1, S 80, B 46, H&TC sur, 990 ft from w and 330 ft from s line. Dugan 1, S 72, B 46, H&TC sur, 990 ft n of center of s line.

JIM HOGG COUNTY—Magnolia Pet. Co., Dallas, Merchant's Bank, S 155, GB&CN sur, 150 ft from n and e lines.

JACK COUNTY—Cox & Jenkins, Wichita Falls, Powell 1, R. Rowels sur, 150 ft from n and w lines. Bryson O. & G. Co., San Angelo, McCoy 1, A. S. Engworth sur, 150 ft from n and 600 ft from w line.

JEFFERSON COUNTY—Texas Co., Houston, Pipkin 1, W. McFaddin, center.

KARNES COUNTY—F. M. Swacker, New York, Ruhman 1, B 37, C. Martinez sur, se corner.

LIBERTY COUNTY — Vacuum Oil Co., Houston, Trinity River 1, J. P. Scranton sur, south central part of lease. Sun Oil Co., Beaumont, Kovalcik 1, No. 31 GC&SF sur, 50 ft from n and e lines. Gulf Prod. Co., Houston, Scarborough 19, No. 28 I&GN sur, 475 ft n of No. 18. Chambers 1, M. G. White sur, 70 ft from e and 50 ft from s line.

LIVE OAK COUNTY—Houston Oil Co., Houston, Browne 1, M. B. Kivline sur, 325 ft from w and 300 ft from w line.

MITCHELL COUNTY — California Co., Colorado, Foster 6, S 6, B 29, T&P sur, 330 ft from e and 990 ft from s line.

MILAM COUNTY—Davis & Wallace, Cameron, Chandler 3, 300 ft nw of No. 1.

NUECES COUNTY — Alexander & Smith, Houston, Elliff 1, Agua Dulce sur, 600 ft ne of center of sw line.

PALO PINTO COUNTY — Chestnut & Smith, Ranger, Belding 1, S 3, AB&M sur, 200 ft from s and w lines. Gordon & Gholson, Ranger, McDonald 2, S 33, B 1, T&P sur, 300 ft from e and 1500 ft from s line.

PECOS COUNTY — Rio Pecos Oil Co. of Texas, San Angelo, Yates 1, S 543, H&GN sur. Mid-Kansas O. & G. Co., Tulsa, Okla., Smith 4, S 31, B 194, GC&SF sur, 3565 ft from w and 250 ft from n line; Yates 7, S 32, B 194, GC&SF sur, 1320 ft from w and 250 ft from s line.

SHACKELFORD COUNTY—B. E. Wilson, Del Rio, Broyles 7, S 14, LAL sur, 225 ft from e and 150 ft from s line. Holder & Segal, Breckenridge, Childress 1, 399 TE&L sur, 150 ft from nw and 783 ft from sw line. A. D. Robinson, Dallas, Blach 1, 366 TE&L sur, 1060 ft from nw and 1928 ft from sw line. Less Combest et al, Mineral Wells, Dodson 9,

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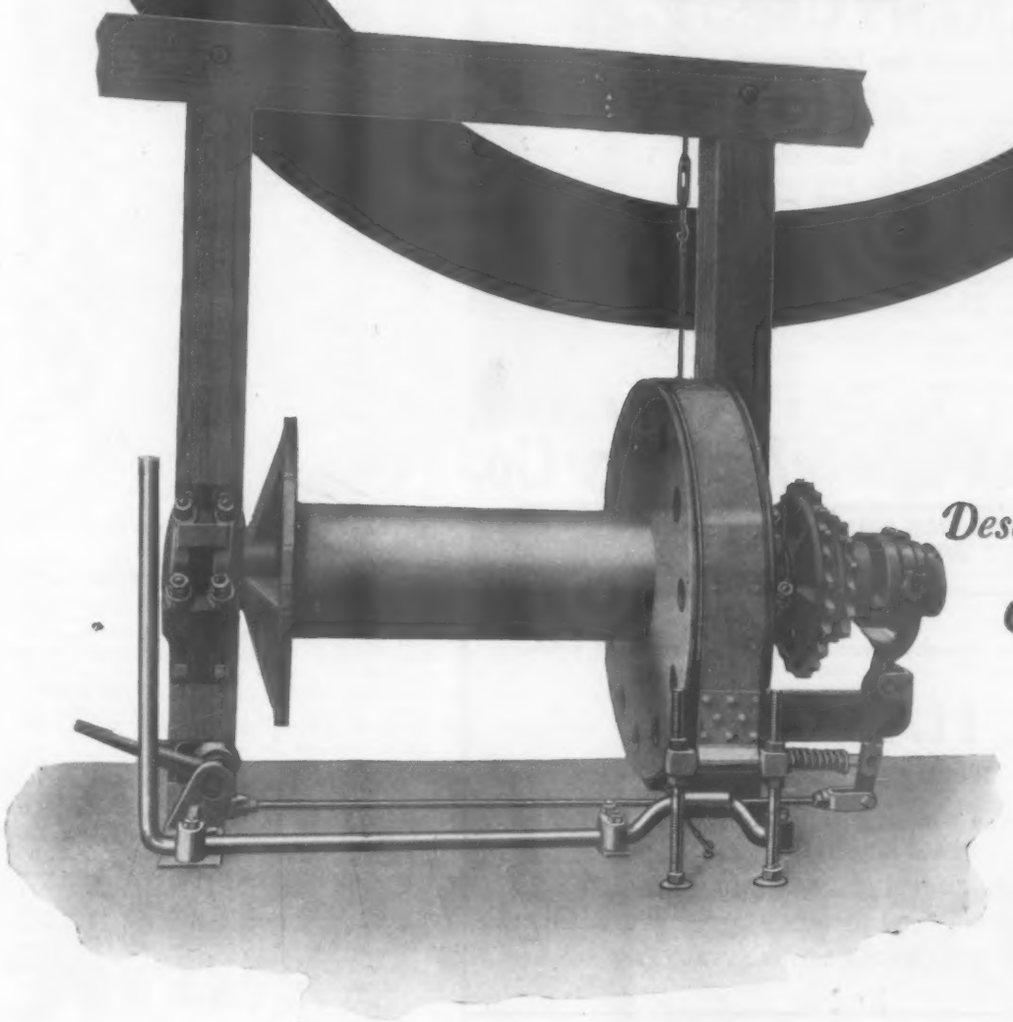
THE NATIONAL SUPPLY COMPANIES



Descriptive Bulletin No. 14N. On Request

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INQUIRIES INVITED FROM ROYALTY BUYERS.

S 28, LAL sur, 625 ft from n and 850 ft from w line; 11, 700 ft from n and 150 ft from w line; Broyles 15, S 7, LAL sur, 150 ft from n and e lines; Alexander 1, 585 TE&L sur, 150 ft from s and w lines; 2, 300 ft e of No. 1. F. W. Alexander 1, S 15, LAL sur, 150 ft from s and w line. Cranfill & Reynolds, Cisco, Flippen 1, S 34, B 11, T&P sur, 410 ft from n and 150 ft from e line. Roeser & Pendleton, Fort Worth, Cook A25, S 61, E. T. Ry. sur, 1522 ft from s and 40 ft from w line; A26, 1936 ft from s and 797 ft from e line; A10, S 62, E. T. Ry. sur, 832 ft from n and 639 ft from w line sw¼; A83, S 60, E. T. Ry. sur, 844 ft from n and 2030 ft from e line sw¼.

STEPHENS COUNTY—Texas Pacific Coal & Oil Co., Ranger, Hancock 2, S 7, BB, T&NO sur, 330 ft from n and 1150 ft from e line.

SCHLEICHER COUNTY—H. McKavitt Oil Co., Amarillo, Tisdale 1, 1499 TE&L sur, 330 ft from n and w lines.

THROCKMORTON COUNTY — Hays & Lewis, Albany, Carpenter 1, 544 TE&L sur, 750 ft from n and 600 ft from w line.

VICTORIA COUNTY — Houston Oil Co., Houston, McFaddin 2, J. G. Smalley sur, nw corner.

WICHITA COUNTY — W. A. Patterson, Fort Worth, Douglas 5, S 11, HT&B sur, 150 ft from n and 300 ft from e line. J. H. Cottom, Wichita Falls, Ferguson 1, L. Neatherly sur, 150 ft from s and w lines. W. H. Hammon et al, Wichita Falls, McCarty A-12, W. R. Eaves sur, 150 ft from n and w lines; McCarty C5, 300 ft se of No. 4. Panhandle Ref. Co., Wichita Falls, Waggoner 11, S 2, GC&SF sur, 300 ft e of No. 5. J. T. Lobben et al, Electra, Hines 2, S 11, H&GN sur, 406 ft s of No. 1. Crude Prod. Corp., Wichita Falls, Prideaux 8, A. Rohus sur, center (Young County). American Ref. Properties, Wichita Falls, Fee 1, J. M. Sharp sur, 150 ft from n and 450 ft from w line.

WILBARGER COUNTY—Fain-McGaha Oil Corp., Wichita Falls, Waggoner 21, S 24, B 4, H&TC sur, 300 ft n of No. 17. J. A. Vandervinty, Vernon, Shipley 1, S 1, B 18, H&TC sur, 150 ft from s and e lines. A. L. Derby, Wichita, Kansas, Waggoner 1C, S 2, CT&MC sur, 838 ft from n and 150 ft from w line. Simms Oil Co., Dallas, Waggoner 8, S 5, B 5, H&TC sur, 300 ft n nf No. 6. Waggoner Ref. Co., Inc., Electra, Waggoner 5, S 33, B 4, H&TC sur, 400 ft n of No. 4; 6, 800 ft e of No. 5.

WINKLER COUNTY—Simms & Southwest Prod. Co., Dallas, Sealy 1, S 50, B F, G&M sur, 206 ft from n and 330 ft from e line. Marland Prod. Co., Fort Worth, Morton 1, S 27, B 12, School sur, 330 ft from s and e lines. Dixie & Southern Crude Oil Purchasing Co., Shreveport, La., T. G. Hendricks 11, S 10, B 12, School sur, 495 ft from n and 2310 ft from e line; T. G. Hendricks C3, S 35, B 5, School sur, 1320 ft from s and 2310 ft from e line; T. G. Hendricks 12, S 10, B 12, School sur, 2145 ft from n and 2310 ft from e line. Amerada Pet. Corp., Fort Worth, Cowden 2, S 3, B 12, School sur, 330 ft from w and 440 ft from s line. L. H. Wentz Oil Div., Eastland, Martin 1, S 27, B 12, School sur, 330 ft from s and e lines.

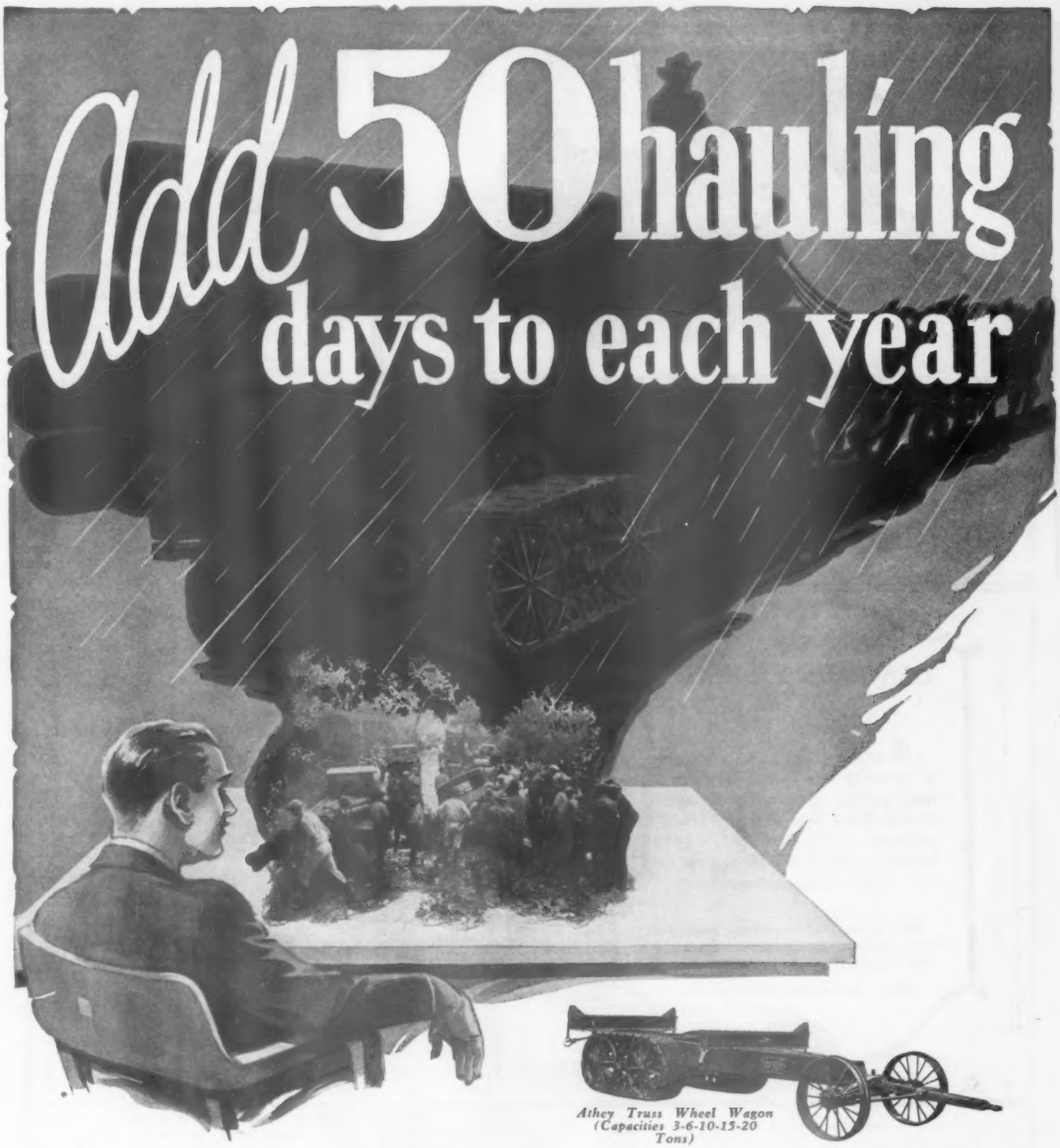
WHEELER COUNTY—Lone Star Gas Co., Dallas, Stuckey 2, S 92, B 17, H&GN sur, 325 ft from e and 661 ft from n line. Pendleton & Vaughan, Shamrock, Woodley 1B, S 21, B 24, H&GN sur, center.

WEBB COUNTY—Cole Pet. Co., Laredo, Benavides 65, S 412, B 4, GC&SF sur, 1122 ft from w and 160 ft from n line. Sun Oil Co., Dallas, Yeager-Stroman 7A, No. 5 Las Animas sur, 300 ft s of No. 4. O. W. Killam, Laredo, Billings 5, No. 712 sur, 600 ft e of No. 3.

WASHINGTON COUNTY — Sun Oil Co., Dallas, Eimann 1, N. Clay sur, 839 ft from nw and 521 ft from sw line; Marcus 1, N. Clay sur, 450 ft from nw and ne lines.

YOUNG COUNTY — Riggs & Oliphant, Graham, McKinley 20, 1489 TE&L sur, 1600 ft from n and 450 ft from e line. W. P. Chancellor et al, Dallas, Oliver 1, 1942 TE&L sur, 600 ft from n and 450 ft from w line. Allday Oil Corp., Wichita Falls, Johnson 5B, E. W. Sergeant sur, 490 ft e of No. 4. Petroleum Prod. Co., Wichita Falls, Wiechman 1, 173 TE&L sur, 150 ft from n and 952 ft from w line. Crude Prod. Corp., Wichita Falls, Prideaux 8, A. Rohus sur, center. Underwood Drilling Co., Wichita Falls, Campbell 2B, 1390 TE&L sur, 1000 ft from n and w lines. Senior Oil Co. & Riggs & Oliphant, Graham, Sweet

Add 50 hauling days to each year



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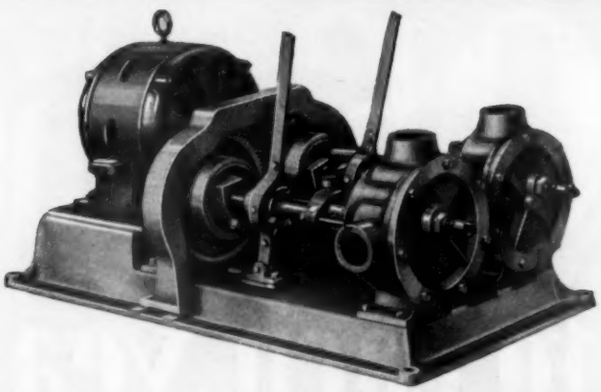

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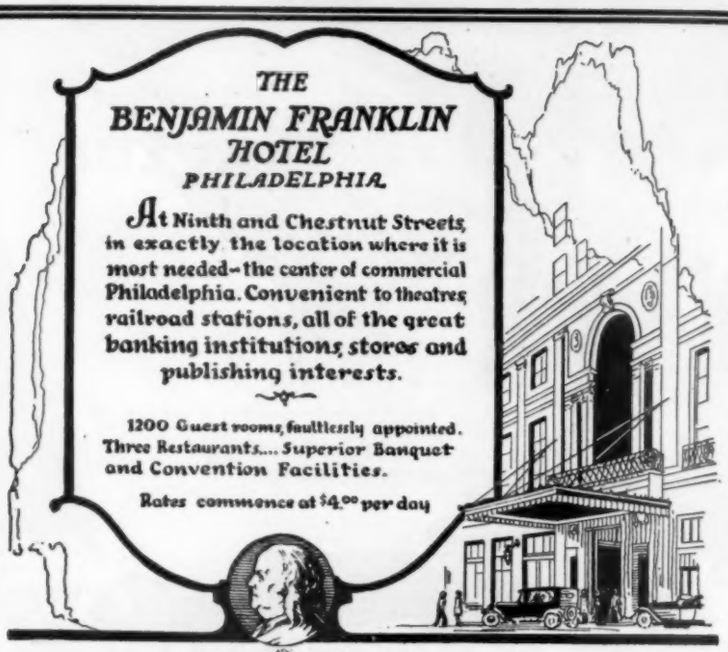

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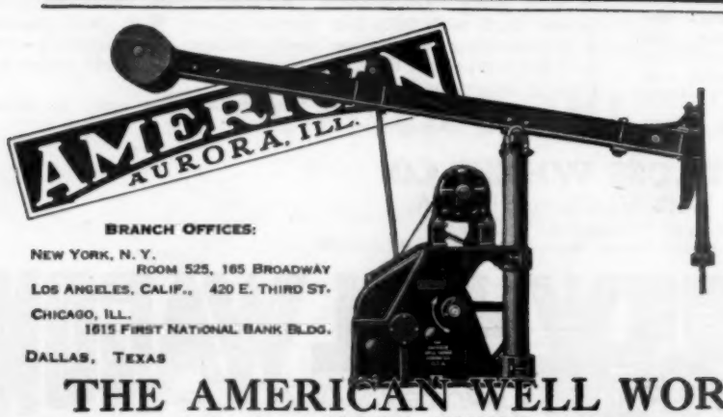

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3, 1488 TE&L sur, 150 ft from n and 1200 ft from e line. Riggs & Oliphant, Graham, McKinley 19, 1489 TE&L sur, 450 ft from n and 1050 ft from w line. Prairie O. & G. Co., Ranger, Campbell 3, 1370 TE&L sur, 300 ft s of No. 2. Kleiner, H-Y Oil Co. & West, Cisco, Davis 7, 1487 TE&L sur, 1350 ft from e and 150 ft from s line. Amerada Pet. Corp., Cisco, Davis 1, 750 TE&L sur, 150 ft from s and e lines. Creath & Kell, Wichita Falls, Wright 1, 1500 TE&L sur, 150 ft from e and 450 ft from s line; Nall 1, 1997 TE&L sur, 150 ft from n and e lines. Reed & Pennell, Graham, Casey 1, 1486 TE&L sur, 817 ft from n and 150 ft from e line. C. A. Pennell et al, Loving, Johnson 5, E. W. Sergeant sur, 212 ft se of No. 4; 6, 300 ft ne of No. 3. Johnson 1, E. W. Sergeant sur. R. W. Lindsay Drilling Co., Graham, Craig 3, E. H. Ross sur, 475 ft s of No. 2. Allday Oil Corp., Wichita Falls, Johnson 8A, E. W. Sergeant sur, 310 ft e of No. 4. Pruitt & Humble O. & R. Co., Wichita Falls, Hill 1, No. 95 sur, 150 ft from s and 1183 ft from w line. R. R. Dorian et al, Wichita Falls, Johnson 1, B 12, E. W. Sergeant sur, 150 ft from n and e line. D. L. Wolf, Olney, Lowe 4, 59 TE&L sur, 150 ft from n and w lines. Petroleum Prod. Co., Wichita Falls, Parrish 3, 409 TE&L sur, 300 ft n of No. 1; Henning 7, TE&L sur, 300 ft s of No. 2. Barkley & Meadows, Wichita Falls, Stewart 18, D. Dawson sur, 50 ft w of No. 1.

ZAPATA COUNTY—O. W. Killam, Laredo, Cuellar 4, J. M. Pereda sur, 943 ft from nw and 1030 ft from sw line; 5, 670 ft from sw and 1000 ft from se line.

ZAPATA COUNTY—O. W. Killam, Laredo, Antonio, Fee 1, H. McCrory sur, 1800 ft w and 1000 ft n of No. 2.

OKLAHOMA

BRYAN COUNTY—W. G. Endicott et al, Craig 1, c nw ne, 36-9s-9e.

CARTER COUNTY—Texokla Drlg. Co., Colvert 1, sw nw sw, 33-4s-2e. Magnolia Pet. Co., Hefner 5, nw se sw, 33-1s-3w.

CREEK COUNTY—Prairie O. & G. Co., Coachman 6, nw ne nw, 20-17-7e. Coachman 7, se ne nw, 20-17-7e. Transcontinental Oil Co., Taylor 1, nw sw se, 10-14-9e. Madden & Madden, Wright 3, swc se, 13-15-9e. Flynn & Morgan, Ralston 1, nec nw sw, 1-16-9e. Winemiller Corp., Stewart 1, nw sw se, 32-17-12e. Roxana Pet. Corp., Jones 1, nwc se nw, 7-15-7e. Magnolia Pet. Co., Derrisaw 1, sec nw sw, 6-17-7e.

GRADY COUNTY—Magnolia Pet. Co., Harrison 1, nec se ne, 28-3n-5w. Okla. Nat. Gas Co., Edmundson 4, sec nw, 23-5n-6w.

KAY COUNTY—T. B. Slick and Comar Oil Co., Endicott 1e, nwc sw sw sw, 35-25-1w.

LINCOLN COUNTY—Flynn & Morgan, Finley 1, swc, 19-16-6e.

MARSHALL COUNTY — Helman & Gill, Storey 1, swc nw, 3-5s-5e.

MUSKOGEE COUNTY—B. H. Mills, Brown 1, nwc ne nw, 19-13-19e. E. B. George et al, Flowers 1A, cel ne sw, 5-13-16e. C. D. Bradley, Cordrey 1, nec se ne, 21-15-19e. Harry Smith, Franklin 2A, cnl nw nw, 30-15-16e. J. L. Selby, Drew 7, swc, 31-15-15e. C. O. Buckles et al, Simmons 1A, swc se nw, 9-15-15e.

OKFUSKEE COUNTY—Atlantic Oil Prod. Co., Robinson 1, swc nw sw, 12-10-11.e W. L. Umbrum, Simmer 6, nec se, 11-10-11e. Ed Jillson et al, Barnett 1, sec ne ne, 30-12-9e.

OKMULGEE COUNTY—Tiger Mountain Oil Co., Tucker 2, cnl ne se, 2-13-14e.

OSAGE COUNTY—Devonian Oil Co. 2, ne se se, 10-20-11e. Pilsner Oil Co. 7, nw ne sw, 5-20-11e. Okla. Nat. Gas Co. 1655, swc, 27-21-11e. Clint Moore Estate 4, nec nw nw nw, 16-21-9e; 17, csl se sw sw, 9-21-9e; 16, nw sw sw, 9-21-9e. Winona Oil Co. 25, swc se ne se, 10-24-10e. Bement Oil Corp. 6, ne sw se, 10-25-8e. Stephenson, Henry & Rock, nec nw, 11-26-8e.

PAWNEE COUNTY — Thompson & Black, Lennox 2, nw sw sw, 14-20-9e. Magnolia Pet. Co., Newell 2, sw nw sw, 2-20-6e. School 1, nec, 36-23-4e.

POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY—Amerada Pet. Co. and Barnsdall Oil Corp., Wallace 1, swc, 17-8-5e. Gypsy Oil Co., Miller 2, sec, 18-8-5e. Amerada Pet. Co., Green 1, nwc, 20-8-5e. Gypsy Oil Co., LeClare 4, swc se, 23-7-4e. Magnolia Pet. Co., Cherry 3B, se sw ne, 26-7-4e. Tull

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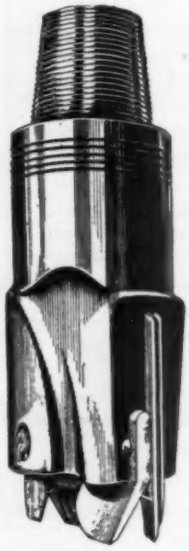

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SEMINOLE COUNTY—Magnolia Pet. Co. 1, ne nw se, 18-9-6e. T. B. Slick, James 5, sw se sw, 6-9-6e. Gypsy Oil Co., Sango 16, ne sw ne, 1-9-5e. Gypsy Oil Co., Coker 1, nec se, 10-8-5e. Tidal Oil Co., Nellis 2, ne se se, 12-8-5e. Gypsy Oil Co., Fife 1, ne sw nw, 14-8-5e. Marland Oil Co., Maines 2, sw se sw, 7-8-6e. Maines 3, nw se sw, 7-8-6e. Carter Oil Co. et al, Melisa 1, nwc, 9-8-6e. Wigdon & Long, Jefferson 2, nwc ne, 31-7-6e. Champlain Ref. Co., McCeisey 1, sec sw, 5-7-6e. Sinclair O. & G. Co., Nakotche 2, se nw sw, 18-5-8e. McCullough 1, sec nw, 20-8-7e.

STEPHENS COUNTY — Pandem Oil Co., Green 1, swc, 35-2n-9w. Harry Hanbury, Taliaferro 3, swc se ne se, 28-1s-8w. Medlin et al, Burke 4, sec nw nw ne, 34-1s-8w. Pace et al, Bristowe 9A, nwc ne se nw, 18-2s-7w. E. J. Stumpf, Simmons 1, swc, 26-3s-8w.

WAGNER COUNTY—Elk Drlg. Co., Childers 6, nwc se nw, 22-18-17e.

KANSAS

BUTLER COUNTY—Empire O. & R. Co., Brandenberger 4A, sw ne ne, 22-27-5e. Hutchinson 4B, swc ne, 27-27-5e. Dixie Oil Co., Marshall 5, se sw nw, 10-27-6e. Rosenthal et al, Marshall 3, nw se nw, 10-27-6e.

ELK COUNTY—Croft & Mount Townsite 1, se sw sw, 10-31-10e. Denton Bros., Elstum 2, ne nw nw, 15-31-10e. Peters Pet. Co., McSpadden 1, sw se se, 18-31-10e.

GREENWOOD COUNTY — Roxana Pet. Corp. and Swartz Hood 1B, sw se se, 14-22-11e. C. B. Christy, Peterson 1, se nw se, 24-24-9e. Nelson, Kimmet et al, Claycomb 1, nec, 1- 25-8e. Mohawk Oil Co., Grunay 4, sw se nw, 7-27-11e.

LANE COUNTY — Blankenship Pet. Co., Shaffer 1, nec, 24-16-28w.

MORRIS COUNTY—Moseley et al, Cessnum 1, swc ne, 24-16-9e.

RUSH COUNTY—Phillips Pet. Co., Legluter 1, ne nw se, 10-16-18w.

SEDGEWICK COUNTY — Mary Jane Oil Co., Fitch 1, nw se sw, 6-26-1e. Shawver et al, Broers 1, nec, 5-26-2e. Barnsdall Oil Corp., Means 1, nwc sw, 34-27-2e.

CALIFORNIA

BELRIDGE—The Ohio Oil Co., No. 20, 30-28-21.

FRESNO COUNTY—Currency Pet. Co. No. 1, 28-21-14.

KERN COUNTY — M. Marguerite Young No. 1, 6-27-19. General Pet. Corp., Seale 5-10, 5-30-29.

LONG BEACH—Bush and McCluskey, No. 1, 30-4-12.

MIDWAY—Italo Pet. Corp. of America, Mt. Diablo 1, 26-32-23.

MT. POSO—Petroleum Securities Co., Glide-Vedder 2, 15-27-28; Glide 5, 21-27-28.

ROUND MOUNTAIN—The Kern River Oilfields of California, Ltd., Kernco 3, 13-28-28.

SANTA FE SPRINGS—Associated Oil Co., Fulton 4, 6-3-11. Shell Co., Slusher 18, 6-3-11; Slusher 16, 6-3-11. Standard Oil Co., Weisel 18, 6-3-11. General Pet. Corp., Santa Fe 137-B, 5-3-11.

VENTURA—Shell Co., Taylor 33, 28-3-23.

ARKANSAS

NEVADA COUNTY—
Humble O. & R. Co., P. F. Hein 2, 650 n and 150 ft w center section 1-14-21.

UNION COUNTY—
H. L. Hunt, Inc., Gregory 3, sw ¼ se ¼ section 10-17-14.

LOUISIANA

ACADIA PARISH—Port City Oil Co., Lake Charles, Haywood Bros. 10, 41-9s-2w, 2100 ft nw of se cor and 800 ft e of w line of sec.

ASCENSION PARISH—Gulf Ref. Co. of La., Houston, United Lands Co. 12, 15-10s-4e, 3300 ft e and 1210 ft n of sw c.

BOSSIER PARISH—Luther Nell & S. P. Lanier, Oil City, Biedenharn 1, 23-21n-14w, 200 ft n and 200 ft w of sec. Palmer Corp. of La., Shreveport, W. H. & C. B. Hodges 11, 25-16n-12w, 660 ft n and 1505 ft w of sec.

CADDO PARISH — Falcon Oil Co., Inc., Shreveport, Muslow Oil Co. 3, 29-20n-15w, 1120 ft w and 200 ft s of nec.

CAMERON PARISH — Cameron Oil Co., Inc., Vinton, Ludger Duhon 2, 28-12s-10w, 950 ft n and 120 ft e of sw c sw. Pure Oil Company, Fort Worth, Yount-Lee Oil Co. 7, 12-13s-8w, 3010 ft s and 1662 ft e of nw c.

DE SOTO PARISH—F. H. Rudeseal, et al, Vivian, Nabors 2, 6-12n-11w, 350 ft s and 2650 ft w of nec.

IBERIA PARISH—Gulf Ref. Co. of La., Houston, La. State Z-7, 26-11s-8e, 4894.6 ft e and 59.9 ft s of center of sec.

IBERVILLE PARISH — Roxana Pet. Co., Houston, A. Wilbert 3, 8-11s-12e, 1875.3 ft w and 2223.5 ft n of sec.

MOREHOUSE PARISH—Natural Gas Prod. Co. of La., Bastrop, Tensas Delta 13, 34-22n-4e, 1320 ft n and 2 ft w of sec.

OUACHITA PARISH—Pipes & Mack, Monroe, Mrs. E. S. Wright 1, 11-18n-4e, 495 ft w and 1617 ft n of sec. Pipes & Mack, Monroe, Mrs. E. S. Wright 2, 11-18n-4e, 495 ft w and 541 ft n of sec. West Virginia O. & G. Co., Monroe, West Va. 6, 6-18n-4e, 660 ft s and 660 ft w of nec se.

RICHLAND PARISH—Magnolia Pet. Co., Shreveport, C. M. Noble 1, 36-16n-5e, 660 ft n and 676 ft w of center. Magnolia Petroleum Co., Shreveport, Janie Sartor 2, 16-16n-6e, 660 ft n and 660 ft e of swc.

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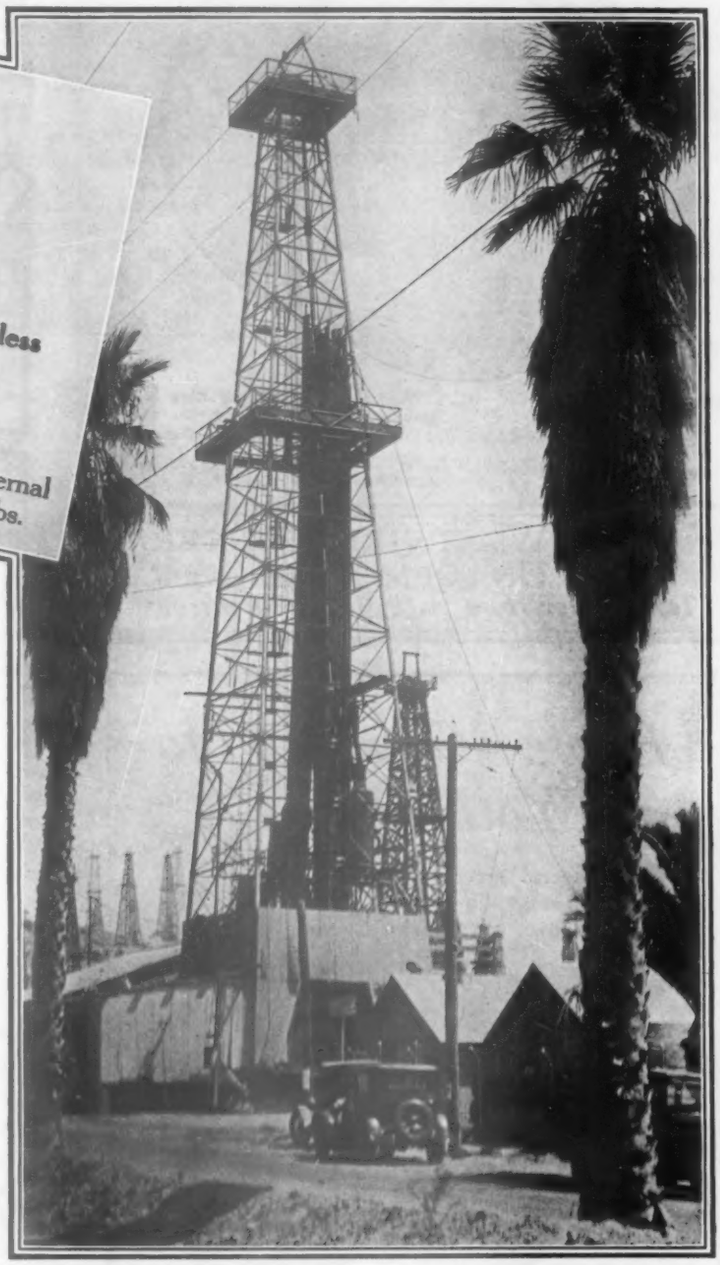

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Staff Representative

OLD MAN BONEHEAD needs no introduction to oil field society. He must be no less than a social lion to walk into the industry less than a year ago and be personally known by 45,000 field workers today. Furthermore he is gaining popularity with every appearance.

Bonehead may not know how to handle the spoon at the soup house but he's the most talked of guy in any camp. Propaganda has it that science can give birth to a child nowadays with a full set of teeth. Bonehead was born with a mature set half gone from recklessness. He is just the type who would like to give both eyes to science to prove the folly of wearing goggles while on a dangerous job. But still he's popular, and therein his creator has won excellent success. It must be a shrewd parent who can make the public like a boob offspring.

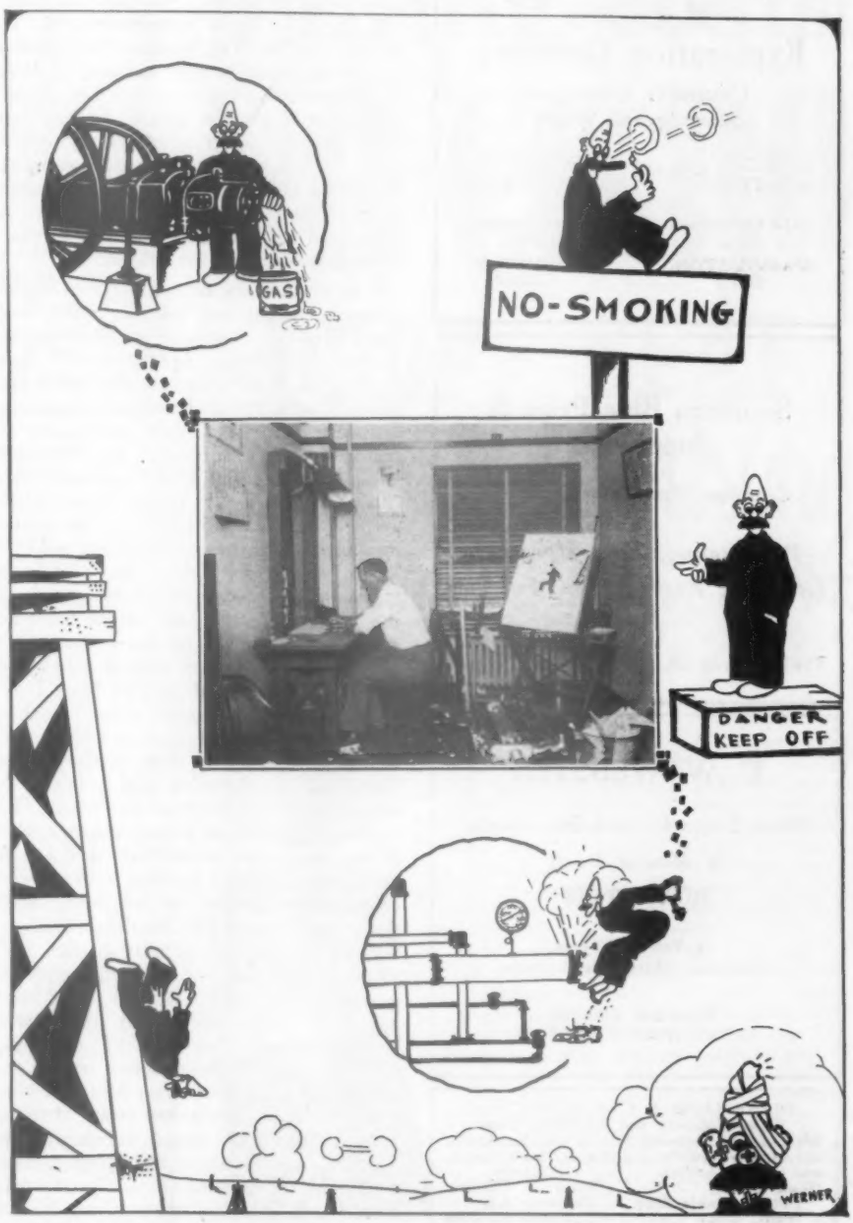
For those who wonder at the history of Old Man Bonehead he was born in Room 311, Tulsa Club Building, Tulsa, Oklahoma, the headquarters of the safety section of the Mid-Continent Oil & Gas Association, sometime during 1927. He dripped from the pen of Frank "Peanut" Werner, artist for the association, following a request from Don J. Wallace, association safety director, that he needed a character for posters and motion picture films to demonstrate the tragedy of carelessness in oil fields, refineries and work shops.

Bonehead, being just what his name implies, rose rapidly from a tenderfoot rookie to stardom in safety pictures. Two releases have been made thus far by the safety director. The first served simply as an introduction of Bonehead, where he made his debut on the stage of the "Hard Luck" Theatre. Each picture release puts Bonehead before approximately 30,000 field men, and the second release, "Why Wear Goggles," had completed about half of its schedule in the five Mid-Continent states by October 1.

Widely Known

Being the safety division's leading star, Old Man Bonehead is constantly before field men over the Mid-Continent territory. The association's safety program calls for the sending out of two poster designs monthly to member companies. The safety director of these individual companies request as many copies of each poster as they desire and are supplied with them from association headquarters. Since the adoption of animated cartoons to be filmed, the association's program also calls for the filming and dispatching of one film each 60 days, or six films annually. For orderly work the territory has been divided into six sections. Every point where the pictures are to be shown in these sections has a local committee to put on their own shows. Publicity from the main office precedes each film, and one motion picture machine, with screen and films complete, is sent to each of the six sections. Following completion of the individual schedules, the equipment is returned to Tulsa headquarters to be inspected and equipped with new films to start out on a new schedule.

And thus Old Man Bonehead has covered Oklahoma, Kansas, Texas, Louisiana and Arkansas oil and gas fields and refining districts as have few of the real veteran followers of the industry. He has taken their applause, gags and hisses alike, to go right along pulling bones of every conceivable nature. So thoroughly has he impressed field men over the Mid-Conti-



Frank "Peanut" Werner in his work-shop where Old Man Bonehead is created.

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PETROLEUM GEOLOGIST
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nent that those who fail to watch their step on the job are getting the name of "bonehead" by their co-workers.

Many Drawings in Pictures

The life and antics of Old Man Bonehead are even more interesting and appreciated with an understanding of how he is born and made to perform on the screen for the sake of safety, which is taught in the case indirectly. For instance, few if any field men watching him pull his bones on the screen know that a one-reel 125-foot film of Bonehead requires the drawing of approximately 2500 pictures of him. It takes 15 individual drawings to make him take a single step, and when he throws an object it means the sketching of 22 separate cartoons.

Frank Werner has been making men out of ink since he was six years old. The cartoonist's life must be interesting. He has slammed ink on his characters in disgust when they didn't just suit his tastes, only to make them look more real. He labored on Old Man Bonehead for months before accepting him as capable of looking his part. Now he splashes him off in a few seconds with no effort. In less than three days Werner sketches the entire group of figures necessary for a complete Bonehead film, photographs the individual cartoons and puts them into the life as illustrated an the screen in the oil field communities, ready for release.

Werner brought cartooning into the oil industry via, the sign painting route, serving Pure Oil Company as sign painter foreman at Mexia, Texas, in 1924. Late in 1925 he went with Humble Oil & Refining Company at Baytown, Texas, as artist for Don J. Wallace, then safety director for that company. In February, 1927, he joined the Mid-Continent Oil & Gas Association at Tulsa, doing poster work. With Mr. Wallace, he introduced the animated cartoon into safety work.

The safety division of the association maintains its own picture laboratory at the Tulsa headquarters, where films are developed and the titles are written.

The usual pen lines seen in newspaper cartoons are omitted in Old Man Bonehead pictures because these finishing touches do not photograph as well as plain black and white, the garb of the famous Bonehead. Furthermore it is facts that the safety division wishes to teach; not etiquette. Bonehead knows no such stuff. If the association could have used a character who couldn't balance frijole beans on a pewter knife the oil fields might never have known Old Man Bonehead.

Look out for him in your district. He'll show you the folly of wearing goggles or gas masks, of using life belts or of bending down rusty nails—he'll demonstrate how he ignores "no smoking" signs and how to wipe off hot engines with a rag soaked with gasoline—also how to reduce your pay check anywhere from 10 to 100 per cent, through a simple bonehead stunt. No charges—it's all on the safety division of the Mid-Continent Oil & Gas Association, which is trying to show men how to be careful. Experience has proved this is more impressive than telling them.

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706 Travis Bldg. San Antonio, Tex.
Experienced seismograph crews available for consulting work. Only latest equipment and methods used.
Geophysical departments established for oil companies. Complete seismograph, radio and blasting equipment carried in stock, sold only in connection with establishing departments.

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—Unbreakable parts
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This is the "stop cock" that the oil field has long wanted. It has a longer life—requires no replacement of parts and can be kept in service longer than other types of plug valves. Ordinary valves or stop cocks seldom last thruout one installation—while in comparison and on actual service test BARTLESVILLE stop cocks have been put in use and reused on up to six well installation and are still in steady service at this writing.

Here are a few important BARTLESVILLE features:

(1)—Adapted for steam, water, gas, oil or air and *especially for Rotary Slush Pumps.*
(2)—Made in sizes of 1¼", 1½", 2", 2½", 3" and 4".
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(6)—One quarter turn of wrench to open and close.
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(12)—First cost is your only cost. Unbreakable parts—no replacements.

Write for details and prices—today.

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DROP *and* SEAT

Costs you Nothing

Was a fairer offer ever made?

In every way you are the gainer by giving the NO-CO-RO Drop & Seat a trial. The twenty-three year record and reputation of Norris Brothers and the truly amazing savings being effected by the NO-CO-RO Drop & Seat in every-day use (thirty-six months' service in a well that once required a monthly change; not a single replacement in six months among a group of wells that once required twenty-four balls and seats a month, etc.) would of themselves be a sufficient safeguard to justify a trial. Add to this the unreserved guarantee to refund the purchase price if the Drop & Seat does not out-perform any *two* balls and seats you have ever used, and you begin to understand why producers in ever-increasing numbers are making a trial, and so introducing into their production cost records a valve-check economy never before approached.

NORRIS BROTHERS, Inc.

Robinson, Ill. Fort Worth, Texas
Owensboro, Ky.

p-852-L

In Waukesha Driven Gas Lift Plant at Little River, Oklahoma

On Gas or Gasoline

Why waste, "waste gas?" If you have it and need power, then you want Waukesha Engines. They run equally well on "waste gas" or gasoline. The GAS-POWER MIXER is another achievement of Waukesha engineers in supplying tried and dependable power to oil field production men.

This GAS-POWER MIXER perfectly rations the air to the kind of gas which you may have to burn. The flexibility of these engines running on "waste gas" is just like that which has made them famous in drilling where gasoline instead of gas was used. Buy a Waukesha engine and pay for it with "waste gas" power savings.

P-866-L

OIL INDUSTRY EQUIPMENT DIVISION

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Exclusive Builders of Heavy Duty Gasoline Engines for Over Twenty Years

NEW EQUIPMENT, CATALOGS, BULLETINS, BOOKS

Improved Gin Pole Head

GENERAL MACHINE COMPANY

General Machine Company, Wichita Falls, Texas, is now manufacturing the Improved Continental Gin Pole Head, a product which was designed for operators using gin poles instead of pulling machines. The gin pole consists of a couple of joints of pipe screwed together, and the Continental head is screwed into the pipe. This is raised and left standing at each well, eliminating the necessity of moving a pulling machine from one well to another.

Special features of the Continental gin pole head include bronze bushed sheave operating on a two-inch steel pin, with pin drilled for grease cup lubrication. The sheave, bronze bearing and pin can be removed without removing uprights from nipple. Rod and tubing line can be removed from crown sheave without detaching rod or tubing hook. Uprights are securely bolted and welded to nipples. There are four convenient guy wire loops. Heads are furnished for 6⅝-inch and 5 3/16-inch casing, and can also be furnished to fit standard line pipe on special order. They are carried in stock by most of the Continental Supply Company Stores in the Mid-Continent fields, and may be obtained from the manufacturers. Further information may be had from the General Machine Company.

Landex Head

LANDIS MANUFACTURING COMPANY

The Landis Machine Company, Waynesboro, Pennsylvania, has placed upon the market a new Landis die head, known as the "Landex" Head.

The Landex Head is designed for application to automatic screw machines. This head is of the rotary pull-off type. It is opened by retarding the forward movement of the die head or die holder and is closed automatically by an attachment on the automatic screw machine.

The Landex head is made of a high grade of carbon steel and is heat treated throughout and ground. This construction reduces the wear to a minimum and prolongs the life of the head, and insures a high degree of accuracy.

The head is flexible on its shank so as to compensate for any misalignment in the machine or in the work to be threaded. The chasers are supported on the front face of the head. This feature permits of easy access to the chasers when it is necessary to remove them for grinding and when changing from one pitch to another.

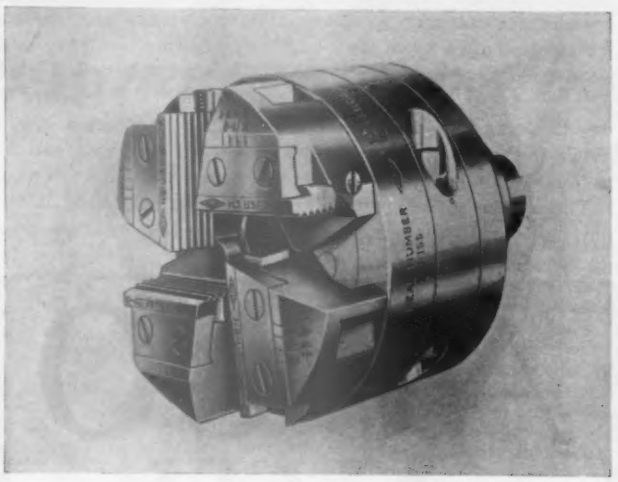
The die head employs an adjusting worm for adjusting the head to size. The adjusting worm is under the proper truning tension at all times, thereby eliminating the necessity of locking it for each adjustment for size. The adjusting worm has a micrometer dial for further adjustments for close or free fits.

The die head is locked within itself under service conditions by the engagement of two hardened closing pins and closing pin bushings. The head opening spring for opening the head is located in the adjusting ring. This spring has a tension uniform for all diameters.

The Landex Head is made in the ½-, 13/16- and 1⅛-inch sizes. These heads are graduated for bolt and pipe threads within their ranges. Each graduation is separate, one from the other, and has its own index mark on the operating rig. All passages and openings into the interior of the head are entirely covered under service conditions, making it impossible for dirt and chips to enter.

The Landex Head employs the Landis Long Life Chaser.

Further information may be obtained from the Landis Machine Company.



Landex Head.

Crawler Crane and Shovel

UNIVERSAL CRANE COMPANY
THEW SHOVEL COMPANY

Universal Crane Company and Thew Shovel Company, both of Lorain, Ohio, announce the Universal-35, a new one-half yard convertible crawler crane and shovel; the two companies having combined in this new unit their respective units of the Universal Superstructure and the Thew Center Drive Crawler. The resulting unit is offered with a complete range of interchangeable attachments incluing clamshell and dragline booms, shipper shaft and ditcher type shovels, back digger and skimmer scoop.

The center drive crawler mounting is manufactured under patent rights granted by the Thew Shovel Company and embodies all the features of this type of crawler, now used as mountings for the "Lorain 75" and "Lorain 60" shovels and cranes. The crawler consists of an all steel, box section casting, resting on four large axles, any one of which will support the entire weight of the machine. These four axles carry four large rollers on each side, the center two being the drivers, obtaining their power from a common driving pinion gear, constituting the center drive principle. None of the crawler driving mechanism carries any load, except driving load and all the driving mechan-

Universal Convertible Crawler Crane

ism runs in oil in a crankcase that permits 11 inches clearance beneath the crawler truck.

Jaw clutches, sliding on square action shafts, engage the crawler for steering or travel. These clutches are conveniently controlled from the operator's position. In travelling, two speeds are available, 4/10 miles per hour in low gear, climbing a 35 per cent grade and 2.0 miles per hour, or five times as fast in high gear, climbing a 12 per cent grade. With the travel clutches set in neutral, the unit can be easily towed by an unloaded 3½-ton motor truck.

The center drive principle is also incorporated in the one-half yard shipper shaft shovel offered on this unit. This unit operates on the same principle as the center drive shovel of the Lorain-75 and 60 shovels and is the first one-half yard shovel built on this principle. For the crowd mechanism, the Universal-35 uses a direct, powerful cable crowd. On the center drive shovel, the shipper shaft is placed in the center section of the shovel boom, at its strongest point, instead of on the top side of the boom, as is usual shovel practice. By placing the shipper shaft farther forward in this manner, additional reaches and clearances are obtainable, giving the greatest operating ranges and clearances possible with this length of dipper stick and boom.

The boom is 18 feet long, of plate girder construction out to the shipper shaft, and lattice construction from this point out to the boom head. The dipper stick is 14 feet, four inches long and is an all steel, welded rectangular section. The dipper stick rides between two large circular bearings which strengthen the boom and give lateral support. These bearings also furnish a machined track for a six-wheel roller type dipper stick trolley which is used instead of the usual yoke. The center drive shovel on the Universal-35 is of the most simple design, a shipper shaft, running in bronze bearings, a shipper shaft pinion and a cable winding drum compose the entire crowding mechanism.

This shovel attachment, and a series of other attachments, such as the crane, clamshell and dragline booms, skimmer scoop, ditcher shovel and back digger are all readily adaptable and interchangeable on the Universal-35 superstructure without any changes to machinery back of the center pin. The hoist shaft is equipped with two drums, separately driven, which are grooved for improved cable life, and are used for any of the various attachments without use of lagging, etc.

The superstructure is the same as the Universal Crane Company has built for about 10 years for motor truck mounting. All the machinery parts are grouped well back of the center pin, thus acting as its own counterweight and enabling lifting the maximum weight with the minimum dead weight. Due to this balanced design, the Universal-35 is one of the lightest in weight for its capacities and operating ranges. As a crane, it lifts seven tons at 10 foot radius, easily handling a one-half yard clamshell or dragline bucket or a one-yard backfiller board. The operator's seat is located at the extreme front of the turntable with an unobstructed view of his work at all times.

All controls, including crawler steering controls, crawler two-speed lever, all operating levers, engine clutch lever, are all conveniently grouped about the operator's seat. Easier operation is obtained on the Universal-35 by replacing one hand lever with a second foot pedal so that three hand levers and two foot pedals control all major operations. The swinging power has also been increased about 27 per cent over the previous models, giving a full revolving swing speed of 4.8 revolutions per minute.

As on previous Universals, the new Universal-35 is adaptable to several mountings in addition to the center drive crawler. These include the five-ton or heavier motor truck, heavy duty trailer, railroad flat car, etc. The superstructure is readily transferable to and from any of these mountings.

More information may be had by asking Universal Crane Company.

Engine Driven Compressor

CHICAGO PNEUMATIC TOOL COMPANY

The Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company, New York, has recently extended its line of gas engine driven compressors to include a vertical compressor especially designed for gasoline extraction and direct driven at 228 r.p.m.

ASCO
STEEL
STANDS SUPREME

Every step in the production of Asco Steel is watched closely. From the selection of the raw materials to the finished product, the first thought always is to produce a steel that will give the best results to the makers of Oil Well Tools. Can we help you to produce better tools?

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THE ANDREWS STEEL CO
NEWPORT KENTUCKY

by a 200 horsepower vertical, three cylinder, four-cycle gas engine.

The engine is directly connected to the compressor by a flexible coupling of the laminated, flexible disc type, a drive that has been used very successfully in the oil fields for several years. The fuel consumption of this unit per million feet of gas delivered is low and the range of gases upon which the engine will operate is wide, including the more corrosive gases. Special materials of non-corrosive properties have been employed in both the engine and compressor.

The ease of installation, the wide range of cylinder sizes available, and the overall operating economy of the unit recommend it for gasoline extraction work, for well-flowing on a large scale, for experimental work involving widely varying pressures, and for general booster service.

The compressor, which has been designed with special features adapting it to gasoline extraction service, is of the vertical, duplex, double acting design for single or two stage compression to pressures ranging from 30 to 500 pounds per square inch, with cylinder sizes proportioned to absorb the power of the 200 horsepower gas engine.

The compressor cylinders are fitted with removable liners carried in a variety of sizes to suit pressure between the limits mentioned. The sizes of the cylinders of any compressor can be changed easily on the job by replacing the liner with one of a different size and with the proper size of piston. Liners can be made of special materials suitable for corrosive gases. Liner joints are sealed at the top by a shoulder which comes flush with the cylinder face between which and the head a gasket is placed. The water space at the bottom is sealed off by a rubber gasket which makes a water tight point.

All valves are located in the heads of the compressor. The heads of the larger low pressure cylinders are conical to minimize the clearance when accommodating a wide range of cylinder diameters.

The discharge passages all lead to the bottom of the cylinder to permit complete draining off of condensed vapors.

Inlet and discharge valves are of the simplate design. All valves are accessible and valve assemblies can be removed in a very few minutes. While unloading systems are rarely used on such units nevertheless the inlet valves can be of the unloading type adapted to complete any system of regulation that may be desirable.

The compressor as a whole is compact and yet easily accessible. Large frame doors give access to the interior of the frame and crank case for inspection and adjustment. Service platforms with stairs enable the operator to reach all the upper parts of the compressor.

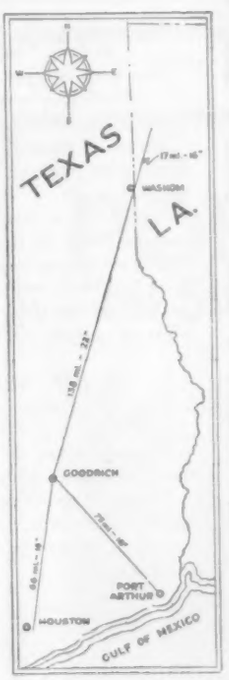
Main bearings are of the shim adjusted Diesel engine type, lubricated by pressure feed as are also the crank pin boxes. The compressor cylinders are lubricated by a force feed lubricator. Connecting rod bearings are wedge adjusted.

The gas engine is a four-cycle design that in reality is a converted Diesel engine. All main parts of the engine are Diesel engine parts, being identical with those of the Type RH-75 Diesel engine also manufactured by this company. Parts are therefore heavily designed for the work to be done.

The most notable features of the engine include removable cylinder liners, full pressure feed lubrication for bearings and two-point, timed, pressure feed lubrication for the cylinders, removable valve cages.

Full particulars may be obtained from The Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company, 6 East 44th Street, New York City, New York.

296 *miles of pipe-line in* 104 *days!*



The Hope Engineering Company, Mount Vernon, Ohio, contracted with the Dixie Gulf Gas Company to lay a main gas line leading from Waskom to Houston, Texas, with a branch to Port Arthur and a still further extension northward into Louisiana—in 125 days. The job consisted of 138 miles of 22-inch pipe, 75 miles of 18-inch pipe and 83 miles of 16-inch pipe to be put in at an approximate average depth of 48 inches.

Five river crossings, as well as numerous bayous, creeks and swamps were natural problems which had to be surmounted.

Great credit is, therefore, due The Hope Engineering Company in completing this entire 296-mile line in exactly 104 days—*three weeks ahead of schedule.* Buckeye is pleased to have shared in this record-breaking performance—all of the trench being dug by these ditchers, while several Buckeye back-fillers were used for spotting pipe and back-filling.

The combination of a good organization and good equipment is a winner. Altogether, The Hope Engineering Company has bought 27 Buckeyes—17 ditchers, 8 back-fillers and 2 pipe-screwing machines.

Such satisfactory performance makes Buckeye owners continuous and exclusive users.

THE BUCKEYE TRACTION DITCHER CO.

Findlay, Ohio

There's a Buckeye Sales and Service Office near You.

for over thirty years **Buckeye**

SPEED

IN ROTARY DRILLING

. . . WHERE TIME means MONEY

Because the APPLEMAN GUMBO BIT is a new departure from the conventional design, having been worked out after considerable research and logical scientific study . . . it gives the following advantages:

1 FAST CUTTING. — Specially designed cutting edges give speed. A rapid mud mixer. Less spudding required.

2 SELF-SHARPENING. — The blades are formed concavely favoring sharp cutting edges for both bottom and side of hole. Attained by hard facing, permitting wear on back to retain cutting edges.

3 NO CHOKING-UP. — Note that straight water courses lead direct to cutting edges. Maximum cooling effect. Cuttings rapidly broken up and washed away in solution.

4 FULL ROUND HOLE.—Cuts side wall as it drills. Well prepared side wall. Holds gauge longer. Reaming rarely necessary.

A MONEY MAKER

Records show that this bit makes an average of 60% to 100% more hole in the same given time in all formations excepting rock. Less labor. Less expense.

WRITE for Complete Information.

B.K.APPLEMAN

BEAUMONT, TEXAS

SQUEAKS FROM THE BULL WHEEL

"That pretty typist you insisted on engaging spells atrociously."

"Is that so? Fine! She must be good. I couldn't spell it."

Artist Fellow—Have you had any experience with etchings?

Jewish Artish—Not since Abie had eczema.

"Don't you see that sign, "No Work Today?"

"Yassuh, dass why ah applied!"

Little Willie was sent to bring in the kittens. His mother heard a shrill "meowing" and called out: "Don't hurt the kittens, Willie."

"Oh, no," replied Willie, "I'm carrying them very carefully by the stems."

A negro waiter employed in a certain cafe "sees good in everything." One afternoon a customer entered and ordered soft-shelled crabs. When they had been served he said to the waiter: "Henry, these crabs are very small."

"Yessur."

"And they don't seem very fresh, either."

"Well, suh, it's lucky den dat dey's small, ain't it?"

My sweetie knows that she's too gross.
"Reduce," said she, "I must."
She goes to gym to keep in trim.
And lose some fat or bust.

Jinks—I passed two foolish girls and three wise ones while driving in the country today.

Binks—How could you tell? Did you stop and talk to them?

Jinks—Not necessary. The two foolish girls had their arms around the chauffeurs' necks, and the three wise ones declined my offer of a ride.

So you call yourself a geologist!
Yes, sir. I was weaned on White Rock.

"Young man, I understand you have made advances to my daughter."

Young Man—Yes. I wasn't going to say anything about it, but since you have mentioned it, I wish you could get her to pay me back.

"The boss farmer, in the middle of the afternoon, found this farmhand lying under a tree, smoking a cigarette. 'What ye doin' thar, Sam' said the farmer, 'restin'?"

" 'Nope,' said Sam, 'not perzackly restin', for I hain't tired. I'm jest waitin' for the sun to go down, so's I kin quit work.' "

"To what do you owe your eighty years?"

"Long life, ma'am, long life."

"Say, waiter, I ordered strawberry short cake, and you brought me a plate of strawberries. Where's the cake?"

"Well, suh, dat's whut we is short of."

Pat was hired in a lumber office. The proprietor was a young man, and he decided to have some fun with the new hand, so Pat was left in charge of the office, with instructions to take all orders which might come in. Going to a nearby store, the proprietor called up the office:

"Hello! Is this the East Side Lumber Co.?"

"Yis, sorr."

"Send me up 1000 knot holes."

"What's that?"

"One thousand knot holes."

"Well, now, an' ain't that a shame! We are just out of them. Sold them all to the brewery."

"To the brewery? What do they want with them?"

"They use them for bungholes in barrels."—*Montreal Gazette.*

Tourist—I've been places and seen things.

Liquored Actor—That's nothing. I've been things and seen places.

A certain country minister posted this notice on the church door: "Brother Smith departed for Heaven at 4:30 a. m."

The next day he found written below: "Heaven, 9 a. m. Smith not in yet. Great anxiety."

"Pa what does it mean here by 'diplomatic phraseology'?"

"My son, if you tell a girl that time stands still while you gaze into her eyes, that's diplomacy. But if you tell her that her face would stop a clock, you're in for it."

THE SUPERINTENDENT'S NEW SUIT

By Arthur Knapp

The new superintendent on the Essex Lease, down in the flats at Maricopa, had an idea that his promotion from a driller called for a certain amount of dignity and that such dignity could best be displayed by a new suit of clothes. So he bought an outfit.

As he passed by No. E6, on his return from town, the roustabout foreman hailed him. There seemed to be something the matter with the pump. The plunger must not be in the barrel because she wouldn't pump if the rods were raised a few inches and would pound down if they were lowered a few inches.

So they turned her over a few times while the new superintendent felt the polish rod. Unfortunately the well did not appreciate the dignity of a new superintendent in a new suit of clothes, for, without any warning, "fooey" went to the well. The new superintendent had to take a bath and hunt up his old clothes.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON

Call for Bids to Purchase Government Royalty Oil from Salt Creek Field, Wyoming

The Secretary of the Interior invites sealed bids to be submitted at his office, Interior Department Building, Washington, D. C., on or before noon of December 10, 1928, for the royalty oil accruing to the United States from leases on Government land within the Salt Creek Oil field in the State of Wyoming, for a period of three (3) years beginning January 1, 1929. For the calendar year 1927 the total Government royalty oil from the Salt Creek field amounted to approximately 1,920,000 barrels, and for the period from January 1 to August 31, 1928, to approximately 1,280,000 barrels, the average gravity in both years being in the range from 36.0 to 36.9 degrees A. P. I.

Bids must be based upon the highest posted field price for oil of like gravity in Oklahoma and Kansas, and or in Wyoming, whichever is the higher, and must be stated as a differential in cents per barrel from such posted price. Delivery of royalty oil will be made on each leasehold for the account of the successful bidder. Payments for the royalty oil are to be made to the Register of the United States Land Office at Cheyenne, Wyoming, on or before the fifteenth (15th) day of each month following that in which delivery is made and shall be computed on the basis of tank measurement with two (2) per cent strapping in terms of standard barrels at sixty (60) degrees Fahrenheit.

The successful bidder will be required to furnish a corporate surety bond in the sum of $250,000 conditioned upon full and complete compliance with the terms of the contract.

The Secretary of the Interior may accept any bid which in his judgment is most advantageous to the Government, and reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Sealed bids are to be submitted to the Secretary, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C., the envelope to be marked plainly, "Bid on Salt Creek royalty oil." No bid received after the time herein fixed for submitting bids will be considered.

Additional information can be obtained from the Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C., or from the field offices of the Geological Survey at Casper, Wyoming.

ROY O. WEST, *Secretary of the Interior.*

October 30, 1928.

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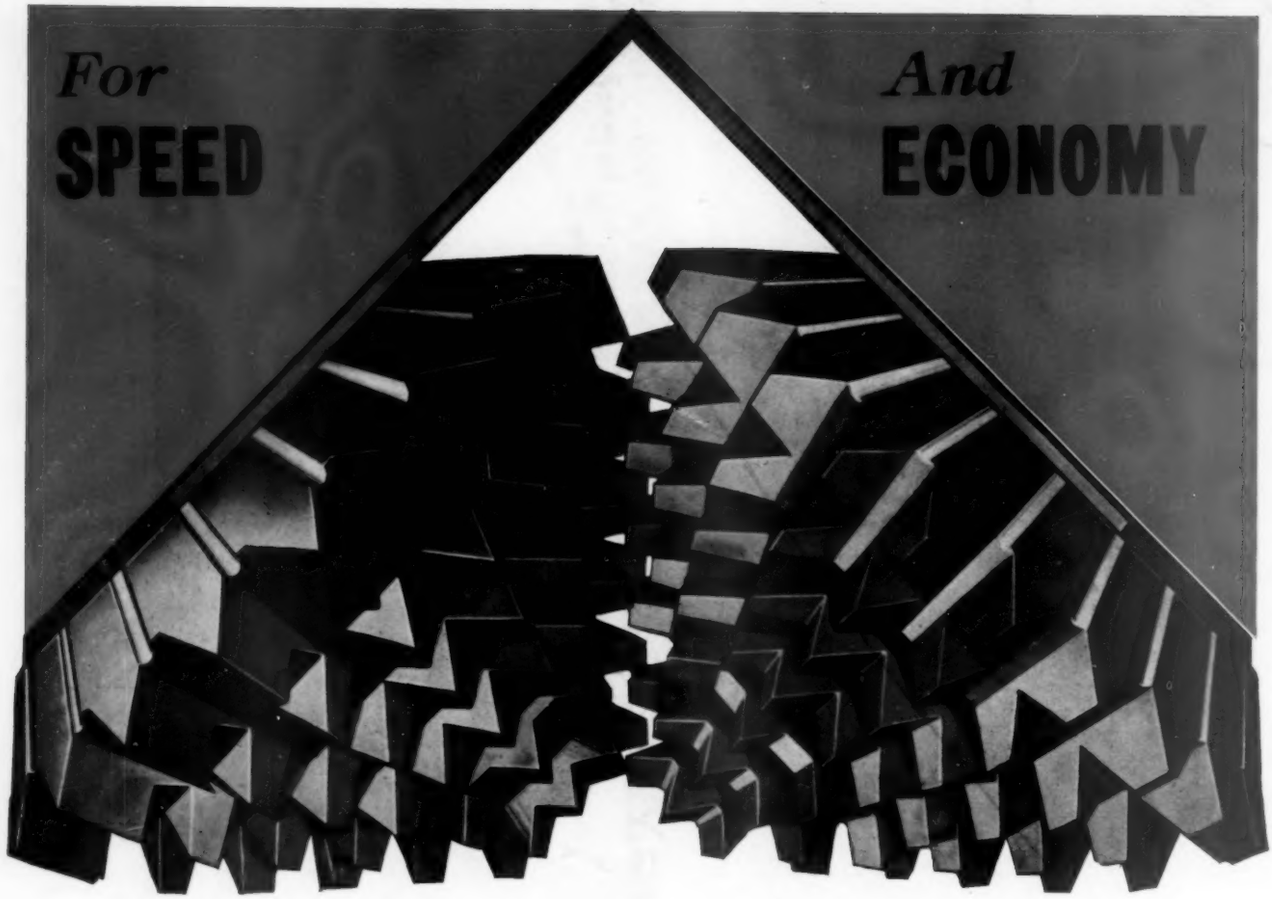

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